No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year. Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

as Any person sending us five NEW subscribers, accomined by the advance subscription, (\$12 50,) will receive sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.
All letters on business connected with this office, must be ddressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

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PAY

Arrival and Departure of the Malls at Wilsmangton.
The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 11 P. M.
The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 6 A. M.
The mail from Farctteville, via Warssw, is due upon the arrival of the cars, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.
The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.
The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.
The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 P. M.

The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sandays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 92 A. M.

The mail for Conslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

AGT Lettery should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be. at 10 P. M.

So Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes be fore the time of closing the mails.

## Professional and Business Cards.

KLI W. HALL A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

3 Office on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

JOHN L. HOLMES,
A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice
in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, and Brunswick.

Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office. 44

ATTORNEY at Law, (Office in Nixon's Basement,) Wilmington, N. C., will be grateful for any business entrusted to him.

COMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1 WILLIAM H. LIPPITT, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Per-fumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Mar-ket Streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil-mington, N. C.

G. & W. A. GWYER, MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Cabinet Furniture in all its varieties; Bedsteads, Cots, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c. &c., Front Street, near Market, Wilmington, N. C.

George Gwyer,

W. A. Gwyer.

T. F. ROBESON, INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, Wilmington, N. C.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

Richlands, August 13th, 1849. 52-tf

Hotchkiss' Vertical Water Wheel.

BRANSON is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the castings to any person who may desire to see them. There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, or Gudgeons, stall times for sell singly or in pairs.

Fashionable Talloring.

H. S. KELLY, Having disconnected himself from V. R. Prirson, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the store on Front Street, 5 doors from Market Street, immediately opposite Dr. Bellamy's office, where he is prepared to carry on the Talloring Business, in all its branches. Being in possession of the latest Fassions, he will cut and make gentlemen's appared at the shortest notice, in a style of workmanship and neatness of fit not to be surpassed by any in the State; and he hopes to merit a continuance of the patronage of his former customers and the public.

or Gaiters, and Shoes of every style. He will in all cases guarantee a fit.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort used to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited, and every effort used to give satisfaction to his customers.

JOHN FITZPATRICK.

Wilmington, N. C., June 22, 1849.

MILLENERY.—Mrs. Plerson having associated with her Mrs. Moore, of the city of New York, in the Millimery Business, will, on Thursday next, at the Store formerly occupied by Mr. Seth Hoard, on Front Street, open a large assortment of Ladies Bonnets, Silks, Ribbons, Flowers, Capes, Collars, &c. &c., of the latest styles and patterns, to which they invite the attention of the Ladies of the city of Wilmington and vicinity; all of which, for cheapness and elegance, cannot be surpassed. As the undersigned intends to make this establishment permanent, the Ladies of this city and vicinity may rely that they will at all times find a full assortment of all articles in the Millinery line, conforming to the fashions of the season.

V. R. PEIRSON, April 5, 1849.

30-1y] Agent for Seth Hoard.

Wayne county, N. C., Nov. 9, 1849

Wayne county, N. C., Nov. 9, 1849

Wayne county, N. C., Nov. 9, 1849

Notice—This is to certify that I have invented a machine for picking off Ground Peas, and intend to connect a fan to it to clean them as they are picked off. And I intend, also, to get a Patent Right for it;—I therefore forewain any person or persons from trespassing on my invention, also, to get a Patent Right for it;—I therefore forewain any or the penson treatment of the law.

The above invention has been lately experimented upon, and in 30 minutes picked off two bushels of Peas. There is no knowing how many it would pick off if the machine should be well attended to.

Onslow County, N. C., Oct. 18, 1849.

Onslow County, N

# eparament of ou Wilmington Journal,

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER: Devoted to Politics, the Markets, Foreign and Domestic News, Agriculture, Commerce, and General Information. TERMS: \$2.50 IN ADVANCE

to been a Whire and that he provided through the medium of contrast rene VOL. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 23, 1849. NO. 11

General Notices.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

Watch & Clock Makers, Jewellers, &c., Wilmington, N. C., respectfully inform the citizens of
Wilmington and the sountry generally, that they have
taken the Store opposite the Chronicle Office, where their personal attention will be given to the repairing of every description of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Plated and Silver Ware, all d
of which will be executed in a style of workmanship not surpassed by any other establishment, and warranted to give entire satisfaction.

tire satisfaction.

In offering our services to the public, we feel satisfied that a trial is only requisite to secure the good will and a continuation of the patronage of all who may favor us in the foregoing undertaking.

N. B.—Having made arrangements at the North, we are enabled to keep for sale, at as love prices as any other establishment, every description of Gold and Silver Watches, fancy and other Clocks, with a variety of fine Jewelry, &c., too names are mantion. Wholesale and retail orders supplied at the shortest notice.

Oct. 19, 1849.

Oct. 19, 1849.

Jewelry, Watches, & Fancy Goods.—The subscriber bege leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just returned from the North, with an elegant assortment of goods in his line, and at extremely low prices, and would be happy to receive the calls of all such as are in want of any article usually kept in similar establishments. All kinds of Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired in a workmanlike manner, and warranted to perform well.

T. W. BROWN.

Oct. 19, 1849.

Oet. 19, 1849. NOTICE.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1845.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-partnership heretofore existing under the style and firm of Cashwell & Blossom, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by Joseph R. Blossom.

DAVID CASHWELL, JOSEPH R. BLOSSOM.
Wilmington, N. C., Oct., 20, 1849.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct., 20, 1849.

Supreme Court Reports.—Reduction of Price.

THE subscriber having purchased from the estate of W. R. Gales, Esq., deceased, the entire Edition of Vols. 6, 7, and 8, Law, and Vols. 4 and 5, Equity, of Iredell's Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from December Term, 1845, to August Term, 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term of the Court,) has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Fire Dollars per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentlemen of the Bar and to Booksellers, except Vol. 5 of Equity, to be published in a few weeks, of which notice will be given. Orders for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to; and the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally.

Bound copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for their Nos.

Fayetteville, March 23, 1849.

Fayetteville, March 23, 1849.

Wilmington, N. C.

SCOTT, KEEN & CO.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Superior Readly Mande Clothing, Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

DAVID CASHWELL,

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

Wilmington, N. C.

BY AN S. KOONCE having, on the 15th of October, 1849, associated with him in business UZA MILLS, at Richlands, Onslow county, N. C.

November 2, 1849.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CHART, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal CASH advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him will receive his personal attention as usual.

ASTOffice on Front Street, near Market.

MILLS COSTIN,

CHENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce: such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:

Now By Exemple.

WILLIAM A. COSTIN,

CHENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce: such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:

Now By Exemple.

WILLIAM A. GWYER,

CHENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce: such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, March 23, 1849.

Say Hound for the Gold Regions I.—The subscriber for for sole the hair buildings thereon, situated on Market. Exercity has buildings thereon, situated on Market subscriber, of the buildings thereon, situated on Market. Exercity has been and buildings thereon, situated on Market. It is large, and the buildings thereon, situated on Market. Street, now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The late having determined on going to California, offers for sale his Lot and buildings thereon, situated on Market. Street, now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The late having determined on going to California, offers for sale his Lot and buildings thereon, situated on Market. Street, now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The late having determined on going to California, offers for sale his Lot and buildings thereon, situated on M

Troduce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES:
P. K. Dickinson, E. P. Hall,
Gilbert Potter,
Wilmington, N. C.

S. R. FOHD,
Wilmington, N. C.

S. R. FOHD,
Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.; and, in short, any article called for, of cither Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or no sale; and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expense. Nov. 16—[10-tf]

Drs. CHARLES DUFFY AND E. S. HUNTER, Hotchkies' Vertical Water Wheel.

Hotchkies' Vertical Water Wheel.

BRANSON is Agent for the above Wheels in this place. He will take pleasure in showing the castings to any person who may desire to see them. There will be county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

Square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two or his jaw, supposed to land front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to land the eat way to the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, from the way to the Sund.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, from the runaway. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, from the runaway. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, from the runaway. It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeav

December 29, 1848.

16-1y

TAILORING.—The subscriber has resumed his business in Wilmington, and will carry on the Tailoring Business in all its various branches. He is in possession of all the latest styles, and from his past experience in the business, he feels satisfied that he can please the taste of the most fastidious. A trial is all that he asks, to convince the most skeptical. He guarantees all work that he does to fit, and to be made in a workman-like manner.

May 17, 1849.

Tashionable Tailoring.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

Twenty Dollars Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, on the let of January, 1849, his negro man REDICK, aged between 37 and 40 years. Said negro is of a dark yellow complexion; has a sear on one of his cheeks, believed to be the left; quick spoken; 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high; stout built.

The above negro is probably lurking in the neighborhood of Mr. Beattry's or Mr. Calvin J. Dickson's, in the lower part of Bladen county.

The above reward will be paid for his delivery to the subscriber, or for his confinement in the Jail of New Hanovar county, or in any other Jail withing the county to the subscriber.

evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring the above negro.

T. M. RODGERS,
June 15, 1849.

40-tf June 15, 1849.

\$10 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, on Moore's Creek, in New Hanover county, some time in August last, a young negro man named GEORGE.
Said negro is about 21 years of age, middle size, stout built, and dark colored. He is supposed to be still lurking in this neighborhood, or in that of Charles Henry, Esq., to whom his mother belongs.

The above reward, and the thanks of the subscriber, will be

ment a continuance of the patronage of his former customers and the public.

Oct. 5, 1849.

1 AW NOTICE.—The subscriber, assisted by an experiture of a competent Attorney in the City of Washington, prosecutes and settles all manner of claims upon the U.S. Government. Particular attention given to those arising under the Pension and Bounty Laws. Address (post-paid,)

ED. CANTWELL, Wilmington, N. C.

August 17, 1849.

1 A CARD.—The subscriber is now prepared to see his customers and friends, at the old stand, on North side of Market Street, next door below J. Dawson & Co., where he will serve them up with any kind of a. Hat or Cap that may be desired. My stock is unusually large, and will be sold very reporty, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with as the law directs.

O MYERS, Hatter.

INGER POP.—The subscriber takes this method of retaining his thanks to his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage, and he hopes, by attention to his business, and the manufacture of a good and healthy drink, in the shape of GINGER POP, to merit a continuance of their favors.

GEORGE GADSBY, Market Street, Aug. 3, 1849.

Artif Wilmington, N. C.

New Boot and Shoe Manufactory.—The subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, for their scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, for their scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, it is a scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, it is a scriber wishes to inform his friends and the public, it is marked to the Jail of Calley Scriber wishes to inform his friends and t ne above reward, and the thanks of the owner with opaid to any perion returning the said negro to me, or lodging him in any Jail in the State, where I can get him.

An additional reward of \$100 will be given for proof sufficient to convict any white person of harboring said negro.

J. R. HATCH.

Wayne county, N. C., Nov. 9, 1849

Hotels, &c.

Weakington and Lachyretts House.

THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in Ellourented with the Lachyretts House, respectfully infograse by the make and style of the Washington and the public in general, that the west House are open, under the man and style of the Washington and the public in general, that the west House are open, under the man of the public in general, that the west House are open, under the man of the public in general that the west house of open, under the man of the public in general that the west of the control of the man of the public in general that the west of the control of the public of

Oct. 19, 1849

Get

J. A. SADLER'S HUPPEL,

Charlotte, N. C. Having become owner of half of this property, I beg leave to say to my patrons, and the public generally, that it will still be kept open as a Hotel. The interior of this House has recently been fitted up in a style inferior to no establishment in this part of the country.

I will also on this occasion tender my sincere thanks for the very liberal patronage I have enjoyed, and promise, if the closest attention to business can retain the same, not to lose it.

Charlotte, Oct., 1849.—[10-4t]

J. A. SADLER.

New Livery Stables.—Fire-Proof.

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day, week, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very conveni-

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third Streets, directly opposite the Court-House, and very convenient to the business part of the town. They are built of brick, and covered with tin, which makes them entirely FIRE-PROOF. They are large, commodions, and well constructed; and in every respect as comfortable and convenient as any Stables in the United States.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) a large and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stables sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortable.

sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them well and comfortably.

Horses, Carriages, and Buggies, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their liberal patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

Valuable Residence & Plantation for Sale.—The subscriber will offer for sale, on the premises, on the 4th day of December next, the Plantation known as Strawberry Hill, or Porter's Neck, on Carver's Creek, in Bladen county, the late residence of Dr. William S. Andres, dec'd. There are on the place a new, handsome, and commodious dwolling-house, and all necessary out-houses, entirely new. The tract contains 640 acres, about one-half of which is Cape Fear low land, believed to be equal in all respects to any on the River. The uncleared land is well timbered; the lowland with oak, ash, sto., the upland with oak and plus. The fences are in good repair. There are on the place fine young orchards of choice varieties of peach and apple trees, and the whole is in good repair. There are on the place fine young orchards of choice varieties of peach and apple trees, and the whole is in a state of high improvement. Mr. Charles R. Council, who knows all about the place, (having been Dr. Andres' overseer for several years,) and who is there at all times, will take pleasure in showing it to any person who wishes to look at it.

ALSO, a tract of 25 acres, near the Mineral Spring on Carver's Branch, about 3 miles from the above mentioned tract, very desirable as a summer residence.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the sale, the balance to be secured by good bonds, and paid at the end of one, two, and three years.

the end of one, two, and three years.

AT the same time and place with the above will also be sold, on a credit of six months, all the personal property, except the slaves, belonging to the estate, consisting of the crop, horses, a mule, cattle, hogs, a carriage, a buggy, a salky, a library of well selected miscellaneous books, medical books, prints, household and kitchen farmiture, farming implements, &c. &c.

Note and security will be required of the purchaser.

Sept. 14, 1849.—[1-ts]

R. E. TROY, Ex'r.

Notice.—The subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale his valuable possessions of Land, situated in New Hanovor county, on both sides of Northeast River, adjoining the Lands of Thomas Lee and Lott Croom. Said Lands consist of 734 Acros, 300 of which is valuable Swamp, all in one body, nover overflowing and easily drained; and with a good dwelling house and convenient out-houses. Also, an excellent Grist Mill, on a first rate stream. prints, household and kitchen furniture, farming implements, &c. &c.

Note and security will be required of the purchaser.
Sept. 14, 1849.—[1-ts]

R. E. TROY, Ex'r.

Nottee.—The subscriber being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale his valuable possessions of Lands, situated in New Hanover county, on both sides of Northeast River, adjoining the Lands of Thomas Lee and Lott Croom. Said Lands consist of 734 Acres, 300 of which is valuable Swamp, all in one body, never overflowing and easily drained; and with a good dwelling house and convenient outhouses. Also, an excellent Grist Mill, on a first rate stream. Persons wishing to purchase such property, would do well to come immediately and examine for themselves.

Nov. 2, 1849.

AND For Saic.—206 Acres of Land for sale, situated on Long Creek, adjoining the Lands of James Bourdeaux, J. Bunting, and others, known as the Rouse place, and lately owned by C. Harts. For terms, apply at the JOHN G. BAUMAN, corner of Front and Market-sts.

DOWNAL OFFICE, or to JOHN G. BAUMAN, corner of Front and Market-sts.

JOHN G. BAUMAN, corner of Front and Market-sts.
Wilmington, September 7, 1849

Notice.—A Valuable Plantation for Sale.—The Causeriber being desirous of removing to the West, offers for sale his possessions in Land. The plantation upon which he lives is situated on the West bank of the Northeast River, in New Hanover county, and contains 640 Acres, 150 Acres of which is under cultivation; the principal part of which is good swamp, well drained and well fenced. Upon said plantation is a good dwelling house and all necessary out-houses. Also, 230 Acres on the west side of the Railroad, and has upon it one task of Turpentine trees, mostly young boxes. on it one task of Turpentine trees, mostly young boxes.

Persons wishing to purchase good Land, and very cheap, come and examine for yourselves.

WILLIAM LAMB, Sen.

November 16, 1849.

November 1849.

November 16, 1849.

November 1849.

No

Store to Rent.—A desirable Store to let from the let ill October, 1849, located at Strickland's Depot, on the W. & R. Rail Road. Store 25 by 40 feet, replete with every convenience for conducting a country business. It is well known to be a desirable stand, and will be rented low to a good tenant. Apply to June 14, 1849.

June 14, 1849.

44-tf

venience for conducting a country business. It is well known to be a desirable stand, and will be rented low to a good lenant. Apply to WM. A. GWYER.

June 14, 1849.

Fruit Trees, &c.—The subscriber has removed his Nursery Establishment from Randolph country to Guilford country, near Greensboro', and selicits orders for Apple, Peach, is Nectarine, and Apricot Trees, which he will furnish from 50 ld to 100 per cent. cheaper than they can be obtained at from Northern Nurseries. His intention is to make a regular business of it; and he also intends having an extensive assertment of Shrubs and Flowers for cale, and he asks for his efforts such patronage as State price and interest should prompt the people of North Carolina to give him.

The Agent in Wilmington is Mr. J. WILKINSON, who has some of his Trees for sale, and who will receive orders.

Dec. 22, 1848.

Country Merchantes, Planters, and others, visiting Wilmington is Mr. J. WILKINSON, and carolina to give him.

Country Merchantes, Planters, and others, visiting Wilmington is Mr. J. WILKINSON, who has some of his Trees for sale, and who will receive orders.

Country Merchantes, Planters, and others, visiting Wilmington is Mr. J. WILKINSON, who has some of his Trees for sale, and who will receive orders.

Country Merchantes, Planters, and others, visiting Wilmington is Mr. J. WILKINSON, who has applied to a Building perfectly fire and weathers.

Fall and Wanter Goods.

S D. TELLER have just received, and are constantly creceiving, a splendid assortment of all kinds of DRY GOODS AND READY-MADE CLOTHING; among them may be found a splendid assortment of Silks; French Merine; Colored Flannels, for lady's Sacks; Muslin de Laines; Carpets; Off Cloths; Alpaceas; with a great many other articles in their line, too numerous to meution, which the public are invited to call and examine.

Ladies are particularly invited to call and see their splendid assortment of FANCY GOODS.

Sept. 14. 4tf

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully notifies the public that he is receiving his FALL AND WINTER STOCK OF GOODS, and that he is determined to self them as cheap as can be bought at any other house in the place. His stock consists in part of 1,600 sacks (large size) Liverpool Salt, 1,600 sac

onsists in part of

1,600 sacks (large size) Liverpool Salt,
3,500 bashels Turk's Island do.

86 bbls. Rectified Whiskey,
12 do. Old Monengahels Whiskey, 12 years old,
21 do. do. Apple Brandy,
26 do. New England Rum,
1 eask Cherry Bounce,
1 hhd. Jamaica Rum,
3 casks Cogniac Brandy,
10 barrels Cider Vinegar,
5 hhds. Cuba and 3 do. New Orleans Molasses,
60 bags Rio and Laguyra Coffee,
27 barrels Brown Sugar,
29 kegs Nails, assorted sizes,
bags Popper, Spice and Ginger,
barrels Copporas, Salts, and Salt Petre,
Rice, Nutmegs, and Cheese,
13,000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides, and Shoulders,
220 pieces handsome Prints,
3 bales Cotton Oznaburges,
3 do. 3-4 Fayotteville Sheeting,
Blue Homespun, Kentacky Jeans, Kerseys,

3 do. 3-4 Fayetteville Sheeting,
Blue Homespun, Kentucky Jeans, Korseys,
Linseys, and Negro Blankets.
1,000 bunches Spun Cotton, from 5 to 12,
With almost every article that is necessary to make a complete assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES.
Persons in want of goods may rest assured that he can sell them as cheap as can be bought in the place.

Wilmington N. C., Oct. 5th, 1849. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 5th, 1849.

Bleached and brown Shirtings and Sheetings;
Blankets; Cambrics; Whitewash, Sorub, Dusting, and Shoe Brushes; Whitewash, Sorub, Dusting, and Shoe Brushes; Bed Cords; Nails; Bleached and brown Drill; [lin; Hair, Brass, and Ware Seives; Silk and Cotton Hdkfs.; Ovens; Spidors; Pots; Hoad do, I Yarn; Kettles; Saucepans; Blacking; Turkey red and blue Cotton Shoe Thread; Shot Pouches; Grocerses.

Canal Flour, bbls. and ½ bbls.; Mess and Prims Pork; Imitation English Cheeso; Molasses' Gates; Coshen Batter; Olive Oil; Chocolate; Cloves and Mace; Common and Nutmogs; Goshen Batter; Olive Oil; Chocolate; Cloves and Mace; Codar and painted Tubs; do. Churns; hound and

Cinnamon and Nutmogs;
Repper and Spice;
Race and ground Ginger;
Rio, Laguyra, St. Domingo,
and Java Coffee;
Crushed, pulverized, clarified,
and Porto Rice Sugars;
Hull & Son's Candles;
Coloute's heat become Sent do. Churns;
Brass and iron bound and
painted Buckets;
, Washboards; Sugar Boxes Cocoa Dippers; Barrel Covers An assortment of Baskets. Colgate's best brown Soap; Fancy Soaps; Tobacco of all qualities;

Rectified and Old Rye Whis

Family Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, Wood and Willow Wass, &c., as Edlows

Callebes, alpaceas, mouslin de lance, sattinets, cassimeres, vestings, marthese stripes, red mai white finnsels, bed sieks, apren checks, linseys, kerseys, bleached and brown shirtings and sheetings, blankets, cambricks, dispers, hostery, merino shirts, giverneys shirts, facosed and cress barried smallin, ginghams, bleached and brown drill, bleached and brown table eloths, silk and cotton hdkfs, head hdkfs, Turkey red and blue cotton yara.

Graceries.

Graceries.

Graceries.

Graceries.

Graceries.

Hoes:

Graceries.

Hoes:

Manure Forks;

Shovels and Spudes;

Long handle Shovels;

Trace Chains;

Smoked Beef;

No. 1 Mackerel;

Pickled Schoons:

Sandked Tongues;

Smoked Beef;

No. 1 Mackerel;

Pickled Schoons:

Grape Jollies;

Current, Apple, Quince, and Wafer Irons;

Goshen Butter;

Current, Apple, Quince, and Wafer Irons;

Corange Preserves;

Peach, Plumb, Quince, and wafer Irons;

Capers;

Preserved Ginger;

Spanish Olives;

Capers;

Pickles;

Furnaces;

Furnaces;

Furnaces;

Furnaces;

Shot Pouches;

Monlasses Gates;

Pewter;

Assup;

ay Run;

Powder Flasks;

Shot Pouches;

Molasses Gates;

Pewter;

Eastness;

Reap Hooks;

Mouse Traps; Augers; Faucets;

Setts Weights;

Currants;

Wood and Hand Saws.

Wood Ware. Pepper Sauce; Ba Stoughton's Bitters; Durham Mustard; Olive Oil; chocolate; Sweet do.; Sweet do.;
Citron;
Citron;
Cloves and Mace;
Cinnamon and Nutmegs;
Pepper and Spice;
Race and Ground Ginger;
Cayenne Pepper;
Rio, Laguyra, St. Domingo,
and Java Coffee;
Washboards;
Washboards;
Washboards;
Washboards;
Butter F

Crushed Sugar; Pulverized do.; Clarified do.; Muddlers; Butter Fris Lemon Squeezers; Flour and Sugar Buckets; Sugar Boxes; Nests Measur Soap Bowls; Varnished Keelers; Porto Rico do.; Sperm Candles;

Adamantine de.; Hull & Son's do., in boxes & half boxes; Colgates's best brown Soap; Mahogany Knife Boxes; Cocoa Dippers; Clothes Pin; Coal Seives; Spice Mortars; Colgates's best brown Soap;
Fancy Soaps;
Tobacco of all qualities;
Powder and Shot;
Indigo and Fig Blue;
Spanish Brown;
Brimstone and Salphur;
Camphor and Saltpetre;
Alum;
Mrs. Miller's, Outcalt's, and Lorillard's Scotch Souff;
Mrs. Miller's Macoboy Snuff;
Sal Soda for washing:
Coal Scives; Spice Mortars;
Fauceta;
Boy's Tops & Wheelbarrow
Twine and Wire Brooms;
Whisk Brashes;
Straw Gradles and Carriage
Axe Handles;
Liquore.
Liquore.
Rectified Whiskey;
Sal Soda for washing: Faucets;
Faucets;
Boy's Tops & Wheelbarrows
Tow Wagons; Floor Mats;
Twine and Wire Brooms;
Bread Trays; Barrel Covers;
Whisk Brushes;
Straw Cradles and Carriages

Old Rye do.;
N. E. Rum; Gin;
Cognize Brandy;
Malaga, Port, Madeita
Malmsley Wine,
Bread.
Seds Wine Milk and Le Soda, Wine, Milk and Lor Biscuit; Butter, Sugar, Boston Speying do.; Shoe and Butcher Knives; Shoe and Butcher Knives;
Stock and Rim Locks;
Closet do.;
H and I Hinges;
Butt do.;
Collins', Root's, and Simmons' Ginger Crackers. Sorows; 1, 1, 11, 2, and 3 Gal

Simmons Jugs;
Stone Jars, all sizes;
Squares; Stone Churns;
Files; Flower Pots.
Braces;
Stationery. Axes; Hammers; Squares; Stone Churns; Clay Pans; Smoothing Irons; Files; Flower Pots.
Rat Traps; Stationery.
Cooper's Adses; Blank Books; Pass Books; do. Axes; Letter, Foolscap & Bill Paper; Spelling Bitts; Spelling Books; Pad, Chest, Till, and Cupboars Southern Harmonies; Locks; We hope our priends will call and examine our stock before making their purchases, for we are satisfied they will be pleased with the quality and prices.
Oct. 19, 1849. PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

IMM, Lime, Lime, 900 bbly, Line

Oct. 19, 1839.

PERRIN & HARTSFIELD.

IMB, James, Laimes—900 bbls. Limeolnville white lump;
Also, Calcined Plaster; Plaster Hair; and Fire Brick; Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by
J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

BEEF and Plekkes. 4 half-barrels extra Fulton Market
Beef; 3 barrels mess do.; 3 half-barrels best Gherkins
Pickles. Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLY'S.

CALT, Sait, Sait. 5,000 bushels coarse St. Martins Salt,
daily expected per schooner Larmartine. For sale by
November 16.

BED Blankets. We have a few pair of those superior
Bed Blankets, which we will sell at the low price of \$2,50
per pair.

JUST Received, per schooner A. J. DeRosset, from New
York, 6 Sofas; 2 Sideboard Bureans; 4 side Tables; 6
chair Cushions; 1 dozen Barber's Chairs; 6 dozen black walnut Chairs; 10 dozen Mood seat Chairs; 6 dozen black walnut Chairs; 10 dozen double Washstands; 1 dozen Lowen John Knife
Boxes; 4 dozen Willow Knife Baskets; 18 Mattrasses; 30
Bedsteads, various kinds, &c. &c. All who wish to buy Furniture of a superior quality, at low prices, are requested to
give us a call.

CREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low
JOURNAL OFFICE.

TISH, Fish. Three half-barrels A. I. No. 1 Mackerel; 4
quarter do. do.; 1 half do. Salmon; kita Mackerel; and
Salmon. Low for cash at GEO. H. KELLY'S.

Thest fresh do.; 1 doz. Pine Angle do.; 15 barrels fresh Ge.

Salmon. Low for eash at GEO, H. KELLY'S.

In Store and for sale, 20 boxes best fresh Cheese; I cask best fresh do.; I dos. Pine Apple do.; I & barrels fresh Genesee Canal Flour; 15 half barrels do. do.; 5 quarter harrels Buckwheat; 5 boxes do.; 5 bags do.; 5 half barrels Pickes by the gallon; 50 dossen Eggs. Low for cash at N16

GEO, H. KELLY'S. CLOTHS, Cassimeres, and Vestings—Various styles.

C For sale by

J. S. WILLIAMS.

L. S. WILLIAMS.

MURE of those cheap Kerseys. Just received by J. S. WILLIAMS. BLACK row Bilk Hose. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. MARLHORO and flanchester Stripes. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

NOTICE.

To Masters and Consignees of Vessels arriving at the Port of Wilmington, North Carolina:

CAUTION.—This is to apprise all persons interested in the shipping interest of this port, that the subscriber is Harbor Master for the Port of Wilmington, No. Ca., and the fees pertaining to said office are collectable only by himself. Any demand made by others should be regarded as illegal and assumptive; and against any, so acting, the law shall be exerted to its fallest extent.

JNG. S. JAMES, Harbor Master.

regulated sea port like Wilmington, necessarily requires some explanation; and in justice to myself and the community, I give it. I was elected Harbor Master for the Port of Wilmington, in the year 1848;—the Commissioners of Navigation (to whom the appointing power belongs) are elected every year by the people; during the meeting of the Legislature, year by the people; during the meeting of the Legislature, in the winter of '45-'49, the law was so altered as to make the day of election of said Commissioners come on the first Monday of May, instead of the first day, for the purpose of avoiding the consequence of its coming, at some time, on the Sabbath. From negligence or inadvertorey, the new law had comped the observation of the people, and the old day, the first of May, was the day on which the election was holden, instead of the first Monday, as the law requires.—There was some excitement and much indistry displayed on the said day of election, which resulted in the success of the ticket which follows, vin:—E. Flavent, D. McMillar, Wo. A. Taylor, Enware Rivers, and O. G. Paretier, who it once assumed the consequence and importance which shouldbelong to a body or respectable; but, also, for the glosy of their new dignity, in an evil moment, (although they had months to consider the matter,) they took it into their wise heads to turn out the insumbent and put mother man in, whom circumstances and migron and ventury 3 to wrone, or compose and accounty and the control of a the understanding district of the control of the c

ean, under ANY CIRCUMSTANCE

description of the c

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Institution will open on the first day of October, under the superintendence of James H. Brent, a gradient of Baselish Manager Collect. In the ties is 12 miles East of Wilmington, on the received institution in the best been, healthfully and pleasantly situated, in a superintendence of English, per session of 5 months, .... 37 00 Higher do. do. together with Mathematica, .... 12 60 Latin and Greek, ..... 18 00 Latin and Greek, ..... 18 00 NICHOLAS N. NIVON. Proc't Educated of Transactions.

September 14, 1849.

M USIC.—ERNST GRIMME, Professor of Vocal and Instrumental Music, respectfully announces to the Ladlier and Gentlemen of Wilmington, and its vicinity, that he will open a MUSIC SCHOOL, on the 1st of September next. He will give instructions in Singing, on the Fiano, Guifar, and other instruments. His abilities, as a competent Teacher, are known throughout the State; he can, therefore, give the most satisfactory reference. His method of teaching is entirely new, and combines science and execution. He will papear it called a tention to tuning Pianos.

TERMS—24 Leasons at §15. All those who desire his services will please leave their address at Mrs. DeRosser's bearding-house, at the Book Store, or at S. & D. Tellar's Store. August 10, 1849.

Books, Stationery and Fancy Articles.

H. PIERCE, Book-seller, Stationer, and dealer in Fairliot of the large stock of BOOKS, &c., which he has recently received from the North, consisting of Miscellaneous works; School Books, Histories, Biographical works of great men, Travels, Poetry, Song Books, Bibles, Prayer and Hymn Books, &c. &c.

Also, Parlor and Travelling Writing Deaks, Port Folios, Paper Mache, a beautiful article; Morocoo, gilt and plain.

And a variety of fancy lnk Stands; articles for worsted work, viz: Patterns of various styles; Worsted Needles; perfornted Boards and Cards; Carvass, &c.

Also, Steel Beads, silk Twist, Tassels, Rings, Pures and Bag Clasps, all of which will be sold low.

Nov. 16.

DOR Sale at the Book Store, a new style of Music, for Port Folios. The most convenient and uneful article ever presented to the public; they are so constructed that pieces of Music can be filed away without difficulty; thus been obtained for binding, when it can be detached from the Port Falio without the slightest injury, leaving it for further use.

ALSO, a variety of new articles, such as Fancy Paper Weights, Ladies' Toilet Cushions, &c. &c. L. H. PIERCE; JUST received at the Book Store, a large and beautiful assortment of plain and fancy Note Paper, suitable for wedding and party invitations.

Also the largest stock of Letter, Foolscap, Printing and Wrapping paper ever offered for sale in this market.

Nov. 16th.

L. H. PIERGE:

A men by the name of RUEL CLAPP has estable that are ame of a. F. Townsend, and much his same to put up a Samapar

Jacob THE ORIGINAL OF THE

DOCTOR. Townsend, DISCOVERER GENUINE

TOWNSEND SARSAPARILLA. Old Dr. Townsend is now about 70 years of one, and has long been known as the UPHOR and DISCOVERER of the GERUINE ORIGINAL "THE MESSAGE ARRAPHILIA". Deing poor, he was completed to limit its minufacture, by thich means it has been kept out of market, and the sales elegenment bed as them by who had probed its worth and known its value. It had reached the care of market, and the sales, at those persons who had person belief of over diseased, and market and the sales of sower diseased, and market are said to the sales of sower diseased.

Grand and Unequalted Preparation among action to the larget scale, and is sailed for throughout the length and readth of the laid.

Unlike young St. P. Townsend's, it improves with ago, and never changes, but or the better, because it is prepared on dejectific principles by a bilentific men, the highest knowledge of Chemistry, and the latest discoveres of the tri, have all verse brought into requisitions in the manifecture of the OLD DIA 28.488.87.88. [LLA. The Farragarille root, it is well known to medical near, continued to the Change of th

is to proposed, that all the inert proporties of the floramparilla root are first telescond everything capable of becoming a cid or of formentation, is extracted and exhaults then every particle of medical virue is neared in a pure in a concentration of the form; and thus it is rendered interpathe of insing any of its reducible and bealing proporties. Propagal in this way, it is made the most governed powerful special in 18. Cure of Indamerable Diseaset, And

and ad limpority of the Bloods doldw It possesses a convey lious effect; in all compilities are large figure facilities, from the Hilmer's from unquisities circulation, the description of the Hilmer's from unquisities circulation, the description of the heart, and feet and sold hands cold shills and her finaless ever the hands. It has not had it is equal in cough and colds; and promoting easy expectention, and gentle perspiration, relating articlare of the lange, threat, and every other parts.

Hut in nothing is its excellents more simplicative seen and achaemised that the hilbert and exact of the first of the measurement of the reacted, Kuppressed, or Painful Blanca, Irregularity of the measurement periods and the like; and is effectual in curing all forms of the kidney Philling of the Wealth, Officeration, the control of the measurement periods and the like; and is effectual in curing all forms of the kidney Philling of the wealth, of the control of the measurement periods are difficult to the whole body, and curies all forms of the kidney Phillips.

Nervone Diseases and Debility, and

Nervense Discusses and Discusses and Debugge.

Neuralgia, in. Visus Islands, Sweening, Egileptic Pier, Conditions, An.

Neuralgia, in. Visus Islands, Sweening, Egileptic Pier, Conditions, An.

It is not possible fit this medicine to fail to do good, the scattle fit it which and

even harm; it can derved door, or again, hand on the control of the con But can any of these titings to said of 2.77 Telephone transfer Biblis 1 This roug man's liquid is not to be.

Compared with the old Dr. 10,

TON AND THE ORIGINED PARTY, that the cost to ENCAPABLE M. DETERIOR. interested in the collegistic office against

## THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, NOV. 23, 1849. OUR EDITORIAL BRETHREN WIll please accept our best thanks for the very flattering manner in which they have been so kind as to notice our humble self. May each and every one of them enjoy as much suc-

cess as they have wished to us, and may neither their

shadow nor their patronage ever grow less. By the way, never having had the pleasure of see ing friend Baily, of the Hillsboro' Democrat, we can say nothing about his being the best looking Editor in the State, but we feel certain that he is one of the cleverest. We hope he may soon obtain those thousand subscribers to whom he alludes. We owe him one. A prompt and generous acknowledgment of the enterprise of others is characteristic of those who possess the same feeling themselves; as, on the other hand, a contrary course is an almost infallible indication of the absence of such feeling.

RUMORED CHANGE IN THE CABINET .- A statement is made by several Washington letter-writers to the effect that Mr. CLAYTON is about to leave the State Department, which will probably be filled by Hon. HENRY CLAY. Mr. CLAYTON is going out as Minister to Russia. Very probably some change will be made, but we hardly expect it in the manner stated. It is by no means likely that Mr. CLAY would enter upon the duties of any of the Departments, but we shall see what we shall see.

Highly Reprehensible.

The following is an extract from a note of Lieut. SCHENCE Commander of the Steamship Ohio:

U. S. STEAMSHIP ONIO, Nov. 16.

I made Charleston Light at half past one o'clock this morning, after a run of 55 hours from Sandy Hook, where I hove to in a strong N. E gale with a heavy sea running; finding it impossible to communicate, I bore away for Savaunah at 8 Respectfully, &c.,
JAS. FINDLAY SCHENCK, U. S. N.

From this it will be seen, of course, that no pas sengers were taken on board the Ohio at Charleston. although she was advertised to call there, and a number of persons had gone to that City from various points for the express purpose of taking the Steam-Charleston Agents. We are informed by a gentleman from this place, who was among the disappoinside the bar at an early hour, on Friday morning, on tend taking the Steamer at New York.

stop to, or too severely reprehended.

ACCIDENTAL DEATH.—We learn from Mr. W. A WALKER, Postmaster on the Wilmington & Raleigh Railroad, that a man by the name of Jour Pirmay. was run over on Tuesday morning last, before day, by the locomotive, near the 110th mile post, in Edgecome county, and instantly killed. It is supposed he Engineer was not aware of anything of the kind until he arrived at the breakfast house, at Goldsboro'. when he discovered part of a man's clother on the cow hooks. We learn that he leaves a wife and six

A POTATO THAT IS A POTATO. -- We have been presented with a sweet potato, raised by Mr. D. K. FUTCH on Topsail Sound, in this county, which measures twenty-four inches in circumference, is over a foot long, and weighs eleven pounds and a quarter. We think that this potato will be found pretty hard to beat. "A few more of the same sort" would provision a ship for a California voyage.

The Religious and General Intelligencer. is the name of a new weekly paper, under the editorial management of Rev. J. McDaniel, the first number of which made its appearance in this place yesterday morning, the 22d instant. The name of the Editor is a sufficient guarantee for the ability of the paper, which, as its name implies, will be devoted to the diffusion of religious and general intelligence, although, we presume, especial attention will be paid to all matters relating to the Baptist denomination, of which Mr. McDaniel is so prominent a member. The paper is very neatly printed. Price \$2 per an-

num, in advance. THE GOLDSBORO' PATRIOT, we are pleased to see, is again under the editorial charge of Mr. WM. ROBIN-SON. Mr. ROBINSON will be assisted in the publication of the paper, by his brother, Mr. John Robinson. We hope that the Patriot may live long and the two Republics, and that, accordingly, speedy the two Republics, and the two Repub do much service in the good cause, besides yielding a possession will be taken of the same, upon the United States. handsome profit to its worthy proprietors.

Our Line and the Charleston Steamships. It has become quite-the fashion with a certain class of Editors. who are either opposed to our line, or interested in the success of the various sea lines or interested in the success of the various sea lines look with indifference upon any measures which between the Northern Cities and Charleston, to decry and villify the Boats running between this place and Charleston, although the fact is well known that our Boats run at times when the crack Steamshins of the Northern lines are totally unable to make any progress. As an instance of this, we may mention a fact which was communicated to us by Capt. Man-SHALL of the Vanderbilt. The Vanderbilt left Charleston on Wednesday evening of last week, at the same time of the Philadelphia Steamship Columbus. On

returning to Charleston on Friday, Capt. MARSHALL

found the Columbus anchored off Cape Fear Bar; and

again on Sunday the Vanderbilt passed her at the

same place, and in the same position. We also learn from the Charleston papers, that the new Steamship Republic, running between Charleston and Baltimore, left the former place on Thursday, but was forced to return, having run out mented Gens. WORTH and DUNCAN, were interred in of coal, and being unable to make any head way on New York, on the 15th instant, with the most impoaccount of the weather. Her passengers came three sing ceremonies. The procession is said to have this place, complaining bitterly of the whole affair. been the largest which has ever been seen in that In fact, all the ocean lines are getting so unpopular. City. An eloquent oration was delivered in the Park California. Of the members, there were that it is believed the greater part of them will be by John Van Burrn. discontinued for want of passengers.

Mediterranean is now on exhibition at the Theatre. Mediterranean is now on exhibition as the I nearre. Will a Bayry. Some of the Virginia papers urge We have not as yet had the pleasure of seeing it, but Junes Bayry. Some of the Virginia papers urge hear it very highly spoken of by those who have, the claims of Jupon Hayly as a Dam and upon whose judgment we rely. See advertise for the Spackership of the next Hou

riends of both parties, we have published the excelent speech of Judge SHARKEY, President of the Mississippi Southern State Convention. It will be found upon our last page, and will amply repay a perusal from all who admire sound sense and sound views upon a subject which, at the present time, occupies position of paramount importance in the eyes of, at least, the Southern section of the Union. What adds to its weight, is the fact that Judge SHARKEY is now, and always has been, a Whig, and that he presided over a Convention chosen from Whigs and Democrats alike, without any bond of union but a common feeling of opposition to aggression and insult.

Unfortunately, in North Carolina we can witness no such accord. It has been announced, in advance of all action, that the Whig party of this State consider the proposition to hold such a Convention rather as an insult than as an evidence of a wish to promote harmony on the part of their Democratic brethren. We do not believe that this is the universal feeling of the Whigs of this State, but it is that announced by their organs and displayed by their leaders. In view of this state of things we have, from the first, considered the agitation for a State Convention, irrespective of party, as foolish, because uscless, and have refrained from it accordingly; and when we call attention as we now do, to the position of Judge SHARKEY and the Mississippi Convention, it is more for the purpose of showing what has been done in other States, and of showing what has been done in other States, and might have been done in this, than with the hope of effecting any change upon minds so far soured by prejudice as to prefer the gratification of their party in the stomach was palpably established. After which, a number of witnesses were examined, and spleen to the common interests of their section.

What will the Senate do?

This is the question which, in view of the approach ing meeting of Congress, is most frequently asked .-What course will the Senate pursue in regard to the removals and appointments which have been made during the recess? Of course this only relates to a few of the more prominent offices, for to suppose that that body could pay any attention to even one twenship, in accordance with the advertisement of her tieth of the removals which have been made, would be the height of absurdity; in view of the fact that the books of the Post Office Department alone exhibit ted, that the passengers and mails were carried out- 2.874 removals of Postmasters, to say nothing of clerks, &c. The Home Department about 4,000 more board the propeller Pilot, in order to await the Ohio, and the other departments in proportion. It would but that vessel did not make her appearance. The not be going beyond the mark, to say that the aggre-Pilot remained outside during the most of the day, gate number of removals made within the last eight but of course nothing was seen of the Steamship, and or nine months, reaches at least twelve thousand—a the passengers were forced to return, and some of number totally unparalleled in the history of the them have since went through this place. Mr. WAL- country-and including, with a few isolated excep-KER, and the other gentlemen from Wilmington, in- tions, every office worth \$200 and upwards. A large number, indeed the majority of these officers, will The occasion of such conduct on the part of the not come before the Senate, and of those who do, all commander of the Ohio, is simply this:-Upon the but a few glaring offenders will, no doubt, be passed same day, and within a little of the same time, both over as matter of routine. But we do hope and bethe Ohio and the Crescent City left New York, the lieve that the Senate will exercise its constitutional latter baving the start by a few minutes. Lieut. power of rejection in some cases where the removals SCHENCE, in the note from which we have made an have been made of men who stood by their country extract at the commencement of this article, tells in the last war, and appointments of those who trahow he overtook and passed the Crescent City out- duced her. The cases will readily suggest themside of Sandy Hook. He seems to regard the trip to selves, and it is an invidious task to particularize, New Orleans as a race with the Crescent City, and especially when one of the candidates for rejection no doubt was unwilling to lose time by calling at is a citizen of our own State. We allude to DANIEL Charleston, or waiting for the mails or passengers .-- M. BARRINGER, lately appointed Minister to Spain, Now, Lieut. Schenck has a perfect right to risk his who, in his place in the House of Representatives. own life, if he pleases—at least the public don't care was one of the most furious and bitter opponents of much—but he has no right to endanger that of five the war. Mr. Hudson, of Massachusetts, who has hundred passengers on board his vessel, nor to delay been appointed Naval Agent at Boston, should also the mails, or break through arrangements, upon the come in for his share of attention. Mr. Hupson is faith of which people had left their homes and incur- the man who proposed the withdrawal of our troops Spree," and represents the jolly autocrat of the pre red the expense of going to Charleston, only to be from Mexico, the abandonment of California and our ceding picture in a state of repentance, with the disappointed. Such conduct, and the system of ra- other conquests, and an ignominious surrender of the headache and the blue-devils, sitting on a log and from the office of Governor of Oregon, to make way has made him the but of Europe. So mote it be. for the redoubted J. P. GAINES, who surrendered to New York.—The election in New York has reneed not now enumerate.

We are as far as any one from wishing to see a course of action adopted, calculated, in any way, to embarrass the administration. We think that no obstacles should be thrown in the way of its proper exercise of the functions devolving upon it; but we candidly think that it would be doing both General TAYLOR and the country a service, to reject men whose appointment was a mistake, and whose confirmation would be an insult to the popular feeling.

Mr. Squier-An Island Ceded to the United States. It would seem that this individual. United States to render himself as notorious for his diplomacy as now turned his attention to Honduras, from which State he has obtained for the United States the cession of an Island on the Pacific coast, as well as intions and other officials in Central America:

LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES,

IN CENTRAL AMERICA.
Leon de Nicaragua, Sept. 28, 1849.
Sir: I have the honor to inform you that the Island of Tigre, in the Gulf of Fonseca, has been ceded to the United States of North America, by the Republic of Honduras, for the time pending constitu-

The existing port and other regulations of the Is land will be continued until otherwise ordered. I have also the honor to add, that the United States has acquired interests in the western Islands and coasts of Hunduras, which will not permit her to

I am, sir, with high consideration, your obd't serv't. (Signed) We must confess ourselves wholly unable to see either the propriety or policy of the United States resentatives about forty-seven democrats to nineteen embroiling herself in the affairs of the semi-human whigs. hordes of Central America. The acquisition of Colonies or Colonial rights is no part of the American system, and certainly never entered into the thoughts been arrested in Richmond, Va., as an imposter .or wishes of the framers of our Government. The The same fellow passed through this place a few enterprising namesake of the immortal Yorkshire weeks since, and we believe "sold" some of our citischool master should have full liberty and a pressing zens to the tune of some few dollars. He sold a invitation to re-visit the scenes of his youth at the namphlet of seven or eight pages. It is needless to earliest moment. In plain terms, he should be re- say, that a second edition of Balsam's quadruped has called immediately.

FUNERAL CELEBRATION.-The remains of the la-

GEN. SAUNDERS.-The Raleigh papers annous THE PANORAMA.—HUTCHINGS' Panorama of the the return of Gen. SAUNDERS, late Minister to Spain, with his family to that City.

for the Speakership of the next House of Representa

munity as well so that of Payetteville for the last week or ten days, arising from the sudden death of which will be found below, we clean some few its s highly respectable officen of the latter place, Mr. of interest from the papers. Come of ALEXANDER C. SIMPSON, and the suspicions, which in Canton on account of the murder of the Portuguese ner's Jury that he came to his death by poison, be- RAL, the Governor, was murdered on the 23d of Aulieved to have been administered by his own wife. gust, about 300 yards from the Portuguese fort, by These are the rumors in the case, and as such we give them. We know nothing of the facts except the Chinese government. The naval forces of the through the medium of common report. In the last different European nations are at Macoa, to support Observer, we find the following article upon the sub- the Portuguese authorities. Two American ve ject. It seems to contain all that is known. Vari- of war are also there to protect our commerce. A but, as we can find no definite authority, we forbear insolent to foreigners. We see nothing else that is

any further allusion to them. A HORRIBLE CRIME. -In our last we briefly resox, well and favorably known in this place and the surrounding country as the proprietor of one of the Carriage-making establishments of this place. We are grieved and shocked to be compelled now to add, that he died from the effects of arsense, administered to him, as the Jury of Inquest believe, by the hands of his own wife. We wish we could be spared the duty of recording so horrible a crime, and of wounding the feelings of highly respectable connexions on both sides. But the press should know no distinction

We do not propose to enter into any detailed statement of the horrible circumstances. We leave that for the proper tribunal, and the proper time. But will merely state, briefly, that, in consequence of susthe Inquest came to the belief that the poison was was administered as above stated. A bench warrant was issued by Judge Dick, but the officers have not vet succeeded in arresting Mrs. Simpson. We learn that measures have been taken to obtain the offer of try was received in London on Thursday, and caused the customary reward of \$200 by the Governor of the State for her apprehension.

It now appears plain that Russia has backed ou from the arrogant position she assumed towards Turkey upon the subject of the Hungarian refugees .-NICHOLAS, no doubt, feels that the time is not yet come when he can swallow Turkey before breakfast. by way of whetting his appetite for the conquest of Western Europe. The mere exhibition of a determination on the part of England to resist any further advance of Russia, at all hazards, has effectually whipped back the great Northern bear to his den .-While we cannot but rejoice at this result, as a triumph of civilization and civilized public opinion over mere brute force, it is equally impossible to forget that the same determination, exhibited a few months sooner, would have saved the cause of humanity in Hungary-prevented the ruin and butchery of the brave Magyars, and erected in their persons a formidable barrier against Cossack aggression and barbarism. Punch, ever on the alert, has made the conduct of Nicholas the subject of a pair of very clever caricatures. In the first, the autocrat is represented on a spree, with John Bull and Louis Naroleon trying to coax or force him to be quiet; at which interto break from his friends, singing,

"I won't go home till morning, I won't go home till morning, I won't go home till mo-o-or-ning, Till Kossuth doth appear.

The second cut is entitled "The Morning after the either, that that gallant son of North Carolina, Gen. ty of very ridiculous conduct. In fact, the arrogant

the Mexicans in the most cowardly manner, without sulted as follows :- The Whigs have elected the Secstriking a blow. This appointment is disgraceful. retary of State, Treasurer, and State Engineer, while We do hope that it may not be confirmed. There are the Democrats have elected the Judge of Appeals. was lying on the track in a state of intoxication. The racter similar to those we have mentioned, which we Inspector. The Legislature is equally divided, and

	stands thus:		
a	Senate.	Assembly.	Joint Vot
_	Democrats15	65	80
0	Senate. Democrats15 Whigs17	63	80
•			

The Home of Gen. Taylor. The Democratic Advocate, published in Baton Rouge, La., speaking of the late election in that State, uses tale. The Advocate sava:

"Tell it both far and near-proclaim it from the highways and thoroughfares of the nation-let it ved the crown of St. Stephen solely to render the co-It would seem that this individual, United States speak forth, trumpet-tongued, from the housetops Charge d'Affaires to Central America, is determined and around the White House at Washington—that East Baton Rouge is Democratic to the core !- that Old Zack's' own Parish, which came within seven his illustrious prototype in the State Department, of giving her vote to him, only last November, has ded with new quarters. Kossuth and the leaders Mr. Clayton. It appears that leaving Nicaragua, tried him in the balance, found him wanting, and remain at Widden until measures are taken for their where he has already signalized his prowess, he has now repudiates him! 'Old Joe' [JOSEPH WALKER, ultimate liberation. the Democratic candidate for Governor, ] comes in to supply the void, and walks into the Democratic affec- Guyon, the Irish Hungarian officer, and other British tions of the people with a 77 horse power! Glorious reaction, indeed! Still more glorious will it terests in other Islands, as will be seen by the follow- be, if it turns out (which we believe it will) that the ing circular, addressed to the various foreign Lega- rest of the State has done as well—then shall Louisiana take her place in the noble sisterhood compo sing Ohio, Maine, Indiana, Alabama, Tennessee, Con necticut, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Maryland. Kentucky, Georgia, Virginia, Florida, Texas, and lowa—all of which have but recently, through the who proposed to seize upon Cuba. voice of the people, declared themselves against the Taylor administration."

DEMOCRATIC GAIN OF SEVEN THOUSAND .- The New Brunswick (N. J.) Times has received the majorities in the different counties of New Jersey at the late ular vote is 3,608, making a gain of nearly seven election. "Comment is unnecessary,"

MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Free Press, of the 12th instant, states that BARRY (Democrat) has 4,404 mafrom, which will probably run up his majority to 4,700; that the Senate will probably consist of eighteen democrats to four whigs, and the House of Rep-

A fellow who affected to be dumb, and passed himself off as a nephew of Rev. J. N. MAFFIT, has been presented, the dumb speaking, and with a pretty strong brogue, too. He is said to be quite a good in the interior. Probably the total amount mined hand at a revival of religion, or a political barbecue.

CALIFORNIA CONVENTION.—The following are the proportions in which the different States of the Union were represented in the Constitutional Convention of From New York ..... 7 | From Connectiout ...

seem to be confirmed by the investigation of a Coro- Governor of Macoa by the Chinese. Senor DE AMAeight Chinamen-it is believed at the instigation of ous tales of collusion &c., have been in circulation, runture is feared, as the Chinese are very jealous and

> English press devotes much space to the conideration of the Canadian annexation address. The London Times says, by whomsoever proposed or concocted, it reflects great credit upon the tact, skill, and advoitness of its author. In speaking of the annexation of Canada to the United States, the Times says, that the conduct of people will be directed by motives of prudence and interest alone if they think they can do without Canada. Then and there only will they give up Canada. They will not cede those harbors which must ever command the mouth of the St. Lawrence, and protect the trade of the Atlantic.

not contained in the telegraphic dispatch which we

take from the Baltimore Sun

The French Ministry has resigned or been dismiss ed, because of their disinclination to sustain the views embodied in the President's letter to M. Ney, relating to the affairs of Rome. Great excitem existed in Paris in consequence, but the Presiden was firm, and has written a letter to the Assembly which the London Times characterizes as imprude but spirited. He has formed a new Cabinet, which wholly represents the views of the President and s majority of the Assembly.
Intelligence of the dismissal of the French Mini

The French Ministry resigned in a body on the

State for her apprehension.

The Grand Jury of the Superior Court, then in session, inquired into the matter, and found a bill against Mrs. Simpson for the murder.

The French Ministry resigned in a body on the 30th, though one account says they were dismissed. It seems that the whole ministry assembled that morning, with the exception of O Dillon Barrott, who was ill, to advise the President respecting the appropriate the appropriate of the second control o pointment of a successor to M. Falloux. the retiring minister. At their meeting, Louis Napoleon empha-ically declared that the Cabinet wanted dignity. This insult was too deep to be forgiven, and the President added that the Cabinet had been too subservient to the Conservative party of the Assembly that the Clubs of the Council of State did what h himself could not do, settled the policy of Government, and actually nominated the

was enough. An explosion instantly followed.

In the evening, M. Dupin read to the Assembly a
message from the President, which is very spirited and interesting, for it can hardly fail to provoke angry passions, and it may positively produce the coup d'ail which has long been foreshadowed.

The London Times says it is a clear and definite signification of the sweeping measure by which the French President has changed his whole administration, and we must suppose that Louis Napoleon intends to convey to France and the world his intention to assume, in his own person, the supreme direction says the President, "who can comprehend the neces sity of a single direction of a firm character, and a wise necessity of action as well as of works." The Times continues: "Louis Napoleon has placed himself between absolute success, crowned with ab

solute power, and certain destruction." M. Thiers, M. Mole, and Gen. Chargarnier, suppor ference, the autocrat aforesaid is very wroth, and tries the new ministry, but have too much prudence, it is

The proposition of Napoleon Bonaparte for an amnesty for the insurgents of June, came before the Assembly on the 25th of October. After much discussions sion the proposition was negatived.

The trial of the insurgents is still progressing

The Parisian journals publish the following impor tant dispatch from Gen. Larmorciere to the Minister

of Foreign Affairs: " ST. PETERSBURG. Oct. 18, 1849. either, that that gallant son of North Carolina, Gen. ty of very ridiculous conduct. In fact, the arrogant yesterday, that the Emperor, taking into consideration and ignominious back-out of Nicholas, tion the letter of the Sultan, confined himself to a demand that the Hungarian and Polish refugees should be expelled from Turkey."

Faud Effendi regards the affair as settled. Gen. Larmoriciere is to be recalled from Russia and given an important post.

Assassinations of the French soldiers continued a It is expected that the Pope will return soon, and that the French army will leave immediately.

Great hostility was still maintained towards the

A correspondent of the London Times says that i the Pope returns to Rome, it must be under the protection of foreign bayonets. matria and Hungary.

The fiends who are nicknamed rulers in Austria not satisfied with the human blood they have shed the following language in regard to the vote in East still continue their sanguinary career. The wretch Baton Rouge, Gen. TAYLOR'S own parish. It tells the Haynau has been appointed civil and military Governor of Hungary.

A circular of Kossuth's is circulating in Pesth, in

which he assures his countrymen that he has remoronation of a Hapsburger impossible.

There is nothing of special interest from Turkey. The Polish and Hungarian refugees have been provi-Sir Stratford Canning has sent passports to Gen'

subjects who had been in the service of Hungary. Russia.

There is nothing new from Russia relative to the difficulty with Turkey about the Hungarian refugees

The new American minister has formally present ed himself, and with much tact and skill de in the name of the President, the doings of the party

BRITISH INDIA.-The country directly subject to the British East India Company, contains about 130,- in New York, says: 000,000 of people, while the protected or tributary States, whose independence is merely nominal, will election, and although the Whige have a majority of amount to 20,000,000 more, making the whole some thousand for the Democracy since the Presidential the revenue of India being only twice that amount. a forfeit of \$10,000. I do hope, as soon as the court in the hands of influential men. In 1846, the public enough, and gold enough; now give us some wives. jority over Littlejohn, with six counties to be heard debt of India, apart from that of England, was \$187,-000,000, the annual interest on which is nearly \$9,- ing is an approximate estimate of the proportion of 000,000. India is certainly an immense appendage lands in the respective States and Territories, at this to be held by a little island, some ten thousand miles distant.

THE LAPSE OF A CENTURY .- PETER KALM, the Swedish savant, and pupil of LINNEUS, made a tour through North America just a century ago. Speaking of Pennsylvania, he says : "Coals there are none in Pennsylvania. There are, indeed,

some persons who say that they have soon some coals un the province, but it is not likely." rovince, but it is not likely."

Last year there was nearly three million tons of coal brought to tide-water from the Pennsylvania mines, exclusive of the immense amount const the manufacture of iron, and in the creation of steam.

will reach four million tone. A DELIGHTFUL PLANE ROAD.—We learn from last Favetteville Carolinian that about a mile of the more than one-half, uncultivated. It must be an extraordinary Road, for the Carolinia

We regret that the Carolinian has not informed

into eternity without a moment's notice. It is impossible to tell how many lives were lost. The number is estimated as high as one hundred!

Many bodies have been recovered some dead some living—and others so much mangled, that it is impossible to tell to which sex they belonged.

There are now more than twenty thousand persons on the levee, some looking for friends with whom

The shrieks of the wounded are heart-r It is impossible to give the names of the missing. The Storm had her pipes blown away and was therwise damaged. The Louisiana is almost a com-

nlete wreck SECOND DESPATCH NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 16.

It is supposed that altogether 160 lives are and a very great number wounded.

Already fifty dead bodies have been recove the levee is strewn with the dead and dying. Hundreds of citisens are assembled aroun nelancholy scene, endeavoring to recover and recog-

Arms, legs and heads are scatered in every direct on, making a most sickening spectacle. It is impossible to ascertain the names or ber of those lost.

THIRD NICHATCH

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 17. Captain Kennon, of the steamer Louisiana, has been arrested and held to bail in the sum of \$8,000 ness, and a searching investigation of the matter is to

Many more dead bodies have been found, and it is

thought that the number killed will not be less than two hundred, besides many wounded. The flags of the shipping in harbor are all flying at half-mast, in consequence of this calamity.

ANTI-RENTISM IN NEW YORK .- A strange spect ele is presented by the returns of the New York election, which has resulted in a tie all around. are four State officers of each of the parties; four Judges of the Supreme Court of each, and a tie in the Legislature. To account for this, it is necessary to remember that the Anti-Rent faction made up their ticket equally from names already on the tickets of the great parties—half from the Democratic and half from the Whig ticket—they holding the balance of the balance of the constant of the consta power. The existence of such a faction, and the control they might obtain over the judicial elections, would go farther to stagger our confidence in the most anything else. We do not know that such a state of affairs will ever exist in North Carolina, still it is but fair to suppose that what has happened once. in one place, may happen again in another; and it is certainly worthy of consideration, now that the question of popular elections for judicial officers has been agitated in so many of the States, and is likely to be soon discussed in our own. We merely offer

ed, one way or the other. nal, that some better evidence than the assertion of in Whig hearts, and at the Philadelphia Whig Nathe N. York Herald is required to show that the negro voters in New York either resolved to vote the Whig ticket, or did so vote. We have seen it stated in a respectable quarter (which certainly the Herald ted to be as follows: is not,) that they did not say what party they would vote for .- Fayetteville Observer, 20th inst.

which we think it cannot object. The Boston Atlas, the organ of the Whig party in New England, in its issue of the 8th inst. has the following paragraph:

"NEW YORK COLORED MEN .- A meeting was held one evening last week by the colored voters of New York city, at which they voted to support the whig ticket unanimously. We hope our colored friends in Boston will imitate the good resolve of their brethren in New York. The Whig party is the party of freedom, and always was."

MISSOURI SENATOR .- Col. DONIPHAN is spoken of as Mr. Benton's successor as Senator from Missouri, a majority in the next Legislature of that State.

ted Governor of Louisiana, by a small majority.-There was a very full vote polled. So far as heard from the relative loss of the Whigs, as compared with the Presidential election, is over fourteen hunof old Zach's victory, in his own State.

MISSISSIPPI.—The majority for Gen. QUITMAN, the Democratic candidate for Governor, is from 8,000 to 10.000. All the four members of Congress are Democrats. Mississippi is more Democratic than ever. Good for her.

LAW SUITS AHEAD.—The new suspension Bridge thrown over the Ohio river at Wheeling, Va., proves to be an obstruction to the navigation of that stream, several steamboats having been unable to pass under it. Some of the proprietors threaten to institute suits for damages against the Bridge Company, in order to recover the amount of the loss which they allege they have lost by the delay. The Press of Pittsburg, Pa., seems quite excited upon the subject.

CALIFORNIA MARRIAGE CONTRACT .- A private letter from a gentleman at San Francisco, to his friend

"I have been, as you know, over eight years in California, and am yet unmarried. My friend, Mr. C., has lately left for Scotland, and I have given the Legislature, the Democratic majority in the pop-150,000,000. It is provided with an army of 300,000 lowing description: Not less than six feet, blue eyes men, whose support costs \$70,000,000 per annum, and auburn hair. I am either to marry her, or pay There are thousands of military officers brought from try is a little more settled, about ten thousand first Europe, whose appointment is a source of patronage rate girls will start for California; we have goods

CULTIVATION IN THE UNITED STATES .- The follow-

,	time under cultivation :	IN VITA I
	Per cent.	Per ce
7	New Hampshire60 Vermont40	Ohio
ì	Vermont 40	Indiana
٠	Maine	Illinois
	Massachusetts 60	Michigan
į.	Massachusetts 60 New York 65	Iowa
	New Jersey50	Texas (proper)
ì	Pennsylvania70	Rhode Island
ij	New Jersey         50           Pennsylvania         70           Maryland         20	Connecticut
	Virginia	Florida
ſ	South Carolina40	Wisconsin
S	Georgia	Missouri
2	Alabama20	North Carolina
7	Mississippi	Loniciana
,	Tennessee50 Kentucky40	Arkaness
Ì	Kentucky	Can Then a selection

This shows that, without our newly acquired territories, there is 60 per cent. of the United States, or

The amount of California gold received at the Mint up to Saturday last, was three million seven

Hor. T. BUTLER KING.—The Washington Republic learns with much regret, that Mr. King will probably not he able to reach Washington in season to take his seat at the opening of the next session of Congress. The fatigues and hardships of the voyage, and the message of the inthems, in his present states would probably indices a relapse that might be

WILMINGTON, N. C., In compiliance with a call made by the Magistrate of Police, a number of the citizens of Wilmington met this evening, at To'clock, at Masonic Hall, and were organized by the appointment of Col. Jakes T. Miller, Magistrate of Police, Chairman, and E. W. Hall,

of the meeting to be the selection of Delegates to re-present the citizens of Wilmington in the North Car-

of Greensboro', on the 28th inst. On motion of Gen. ALEX. McRAE, it was

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoil Committee of 20 Gentlemen to represent the citizens of mington and its vicinity, in the said Convention, and nown their names in Tuesday's Commercial.

On motion of P. K. Dickinson, it was Resolved, That this meeting request the Commissione the town of Wilmington to vote an appropriation of two lired Dollars for defraying the expenses of the Committee that amount should be required. hat amount should be required.

On motion of GEO. DAVIS, Esq., this meeting adourned.

JAS. T. MILLER, Mag. Pol., Chm'n.

DELEGATES.—The following Gentlemen have been appointed by Col. MILLER, in accordance with the first Resolution in the above proceedings:

E. W. HALL, Secretary:

P. K. DICKINSON, GEORGE DAVIS, O. G. PARSLEY. LEX. MCRAE, A. J. DEROSSET, JR., L. H. MARSTEL-LER, E. B. DUDLEY, F. J. HILL, JAS. FULTON, THOS. H. WILLIAMS. THOS. H. WRIGHT, W. A. WRIGHT, MICHAEL ROBBINS, JAS. KERR, GEO. R. FRENCH, J BALLARD, E. W. HALL, THOS. LORING, DUGALD MC-MILLAN, E. KIDDER.

THE FIRST POLITICAL LIBEL SUIT .- We learn from the Pittsburg Morning Post, that LECKY HARPER, esq., its able and fearless editor, has been indicted for a libel, by the grand jury of Alleghany county, on the charge of pronouncing the report of Gen. TAYLOR'S speech, delivered in that city last summer, a caricaure. We know of nothing more reprehensible than the institution of this suit against the Editor of the Post. It betrays the bitter and vindictive hostility of the adherents of Taylorism to the organs of the Democ racy, and their disposition to revive the scenes and practices of the old sedition law. Let them pursue this course if they prefer; they will only plunge an administration, already condemned by the people, into an abyss of popular dislike still more profound.

But we anticipate much amusement out of this proscution. Mr. HARPER will, of course, produce the best evidence which the nature of the case affords. and that will be the testimony of Gen. TAYLOR, J. H. CLAY, MUDD, and such other dignitaries of the whig party as were present on the occasion. It being a eriminal offence. Mr. HARPER, should have the power to compel the General to attend the trial in person. If not, he will require him to give his deposition. It is true, the proceedings will present the Chief Magistrate of the republic in a ridiculous and discreditable attitude before the country; but Gen. TAY-LOR's friends have chosen this method of vindicating his fame as an orator, and Mr. HARPER, of course, and, we hope, supply him with ample means to make a vigorous and effective defence. It is important to would go farther to stagger our confidence in the public to have the question settled, whether or propriety of electing judges by the people, than alnot those speeches published in the whig papers, as General TAYLOR'S, were genuine or mere fo It is an interesting issue, and we hope it will be fairly tried

Freesollism-Its Origin, &c.

Mr. S. E. Church, a prominent Freesoiler and Barnburner of New York, appears in the Tribune with what the editor terms a scathing review of the course of the Freesoilers in coalescing with the Democratic party of New York. He charges that the union is an unmanly desertion of the Free Democrats these remarks for consideration, and not by way of of other States, and involves a total surrender of

expressing an opinion, which we have not yet form--did not originate here ;-nay, more, did not origi-We respectfully suggest to the Wilmington Journate with the DEMOCRACY at all. It had its inception

tional Convention." The origin of the Buffalo Convention, the Convention which nominated Van Buren and Adams, is sta-

"On the evening of the day that Gen. Taylor was ote for.—Fayetteville Observer, 20th inst.

nominated, fifteen persons from seven States met in the lecture-room of the same building where the Convention at Buffalo, the second Wednesday of August, without distinction of party, to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. A committee of three was chosen to devise a plan for calling the Convention. This meeting was composed of Whigs, with only one exception, and he a Liberty man. The Barnburners had no hand in calling the Convention at Buffalo." In regard to the act by which the coalition was

brought about, Mr. C. says:
"The fact is simply this. The Hunkers held their
State Convention at Syracuse, and after laying down the old Baltimore platform in the most offensive formas Mr. Benton's successor as Senator from Missouri, denouncing the agitation of the Slavery question as in case Benton's friends do not succeed in obtaining an 'anti-Republican test'—associating Abolitionism with Federalism in its aim to obliterate 'the ancient Louisiana Election.—Walker, Democrat is eleciterating that they 'did not regard the Slavery question in any form of its agitation, or any opinion in relation thereto, as a test of political faith or a rule of political action '-and declaring that 'all efforts of the Abolitionists and others, made to induce Congress dred. This is a dull celebration of the anniversary to interfere with questions of Slavery, or take incipient steps in relation thereto, ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions'—after unanimously resolving all this, nominated John A. LOTT, LEVI S. CHATFIELD, DANIEL CLARK, FREDERIC FOLLETT, and four others, as the representatives of these principles, and their candidates for office. To effect a 'union' in the party, they tendered us the gentlemen above named, offering to receive a like number from us, of 'well-known and acceptable Democrats,' the eight to constitute one ticket, be 'faithfully supported' by both parties, and 'no questions asked.' This proposition is ACCEPTED, and is now the basis of the coalition existing in this State.

"The great feature of our party was 'anti-Slave-ry,' the great weapon, Agitation. The great feature on the other side, 'non-intervention,'—the bond of union, Silence." NAVAL FORCE OF GREAT BRITAIN.-The naval

force of the United Kingdom consists of 571 ships of war, either building, in ordinary, or in comm (in the Mediterranean, the West Indies, Coast of America, Coast of Africa, East Indies, the Pacific, &c.,) carrying from 1 to 120 guns each, of various calibre. Of this number 180 are armed steam vessels, constructed on the most approved principles for active sea service, of from 100 to 800 horse-power engines. This immense fleet, the largest of maritime power in the world, employs in time of peace from 35,000 to 40.000 able bodied seamen, 2000 strong lads, and 12-000 royal marines, divided into four divisions of 112

MILITARY SKILL.—The lamented Col. Duncan, of the United States Army, had drilled his men to such perfection in artillery, and to such celerity of movement, that on one occasion when his guns were under their sheds, the horses of the light battery in stable, and the harness hanging up, he accomplished the feat of harnessing up, moving his guns two hundred yards, forming in battery, and firing a round, in a space of a minute and a half from the time the first command was given.

accomplished by the Cadete at West Point, while reviewing before the Board of Visitors. One half of the 10 regular number of men threw a Pontoon bridge on 15 the Hudson capable of supporting cavaly and artil-60 lery and two hundred and fifty feet in length, in thirty-THE MIGHTY MISSISSIPPI. - When Lon

purchased by Mr. Jefferson, the New England States purchased by Mr. Jefferson, the New England States opposed it, and actually voted against its admission as a State into the Union, and as far back as 1827, Mr. Clay charged Mr. Adams with wishing to give to the British the trade of the Mississippi.—
We now see what time, energy, great resources, indefatigable enterprise, and capital will bring about in trading and commercial changes. There are, at present, on the Mississippi and its tributary streams, 80,000 steam, keel, and flat boatmen, engaged in inlead commerces, the impresse and arrows of which its land commerce, the imports and exports of which it is said, amounts to \$550,000,000 annually—nearly is said, amounts to \$550,000,000 annually—near twice the amount invested in all our foreign trade. When we reflect—what a field is open for enterprise in the great West—the Pacific Rail road, the improve-ment of the rivers, the plentiful supply of provisions the great staples all combine to make that portion of the Union the richest and most populous in time

Col. Hawkins and the Court. Some years ago I knew an individual whose sobri-quet was "Col. Hawkins," who was the most perfect specimen of the dare-devil, frontier man that I ever saw, at least in Alabama. His real name was Jim Fielder—to which his neighbors frequently added the expressive pre-fix "DEVIL." And he mas a Devifearing neither God, man, nor beast, and if not invulnerable, possessing at least a tenacity of life that was most astonishing. He had been once struck down with a broad-axe, and his brain absolutely cloven to

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yet he made no particular difficulty of surviving, and that, too, with all his faculties uninjured.

The "Colonel" being what, in his region and times. The "Colonel" being what, in his region and times, was called a cow-driver, had cultivated the art of equitation, until he and his favorite bay—whom he named "Hell,"—became a perfect centaur. No feat was too difficult for them. I have myself seen them do things which would make the gallant Col. May's blood run cold. Hell was the most perfectly trained animal that I ever saw; followed his master like a dog, and when the Colonel got drunk and lay in the road, would stand by him and guard him for hours.

"Col. Hawkins" used to be very fond of attending the Circuit Courts of his county, at which, after a suddenly Judge and pony find a "tight fit," in an anticient but not inodorous vat!

Satisfied—almost—with his victory, our hero charged back to town, putting to flight everything equine, of which he came in view, and leaping his horse into the piazza of a grocery, pitched his barrel through the window upon the head and other frangible property of the proprietor—like lightning passed in at one door and out at another—and whooping at the top of his voice, rode furiously out of town.

"Col. Hawkins" used to be very fond of attending the Circuit Courts of his county, at which, after a

a considerable depth, and for several inches in length;

the Circuit Courts of his county, at which, after a time, he became an insufferable nuisance. The Sheriffs were always afraid of him; the tavern-keepers dreaded him; and the Judges never could get hold of him. In one of his mad freaks, I have seen him, while court was in session, mounted on "Hell," charge up the steps and into one door of the Court House. furiously along the aisle, and, with a tremendous leap, plear the steps, out of the other.

I remember well the first session at which I ever saw him. Court was held, temporarily, in a two-story wooden building; one end of which rested on the ground, the other (the front,) being on brick work, or blocks, two or three feet high. A Judge was presiding whose distinguished trait was a tyranical petulance—a judicial wasp whose sting was ever protruding. His Honor, however, met his match in "Cel. Hawkins," and, no doubt, thinks of him to this day with emotins of horror.

For the first day or two of the court week, our he-

ro, being rather sober, behaved remarkably well; but about the middle of the week he got on a regular frolic, and immediately turned his attention to the disturbance of the court. For this purpose, he had prepared a number of loaves of bread, and collecting all the scraps of the kitchen of his tavern, he proceeded to "fort" himself under the Court-house. citadel was impregnable on one side, by reason of the house having one end on the ground; and all the other approaches the Colonel industriously fortified by building walls of large loose rocks; leaving only a single entrance, and a few port-holes through which he might cast his missiles at any adventurous

Here it must be remarked, that the town was particularly populous in the dog way—if that be not a solecism—and Jim being aware of the fact, had provided himself with a hunting horn, an instrument on which he was a most capital performer. There were in the village, at the time, I think, three full packs f hounds; and as to the curs, though I never took their census, I can certify that they were multitudi-

Prepared now at all points, the Colonel took his place within his "fort," and waited until a sound of bustling from above indicated that the court was transacting business. Then, toot, toot, to-toe, to-tootoot, toot toot! went his horn.

Three "several and distinct" simultaneous howls, from different quarters of the town, responded to the

Toot! toot! to-too! to-too! toot! toot! toot! Again three dire howls responded; but this time they seemed converging to a common centre-Jim's subcurian fortification.
"My God, Mr. Sheriff," said the little tiger on the

bench, "what is all that blowing and howling a-"I s'pose," replied the Sheriff, with a wild look, for he knew the Tartar he had to deal with, "I s'pose

it's a comp'ny of hunters going out after deer." "Wal"—the Judge invariably sounded the e in well, a short—"Wal, my God! do the hunters of this

country hunt on the public square !"

Toot! toot! toot! to-hoo to-to-to-to-hoot! went Jim's Tool! toot! toot! toothoo to-to-to-to to-hoot! went Jim's horn again; and the hounds, with a multitude of their half-brethren "of low degree," having by this time assembled under the house, sent up a long, a loud, and a most deafening response. Jim then gave them all some bread and meat scraps, in token of their approval. He then blew "another blast," and again here, and kept him for the good he had done. proval. He then blew "another blast," and again fifty or sixty canine throats belched forth the hideous

"My God! Mr. Sheriff, I fine you ten dollars," "Come out, Jim, old fellow, and I'll stand treat; I

will, by George!"
"Toot! toot!" was the reply; and then the howl from the dogs who began "to let themselves out."

The Judge fined the first deputy, up stairs, five dollars, for the new attack upon his nerves.

Several adventurous special deputies at length went under, to take our hero "by storm;" but they very soon returned with bruised heads and defiled clothing. Jim, with inimitable sang froid, held the horn to his mouth with one hand, while with the other he

clearing an old woman and her cake stand at a jump, and now bounding lightly over a group of half a dozen on a fallen log. Ye gods! how the crowd scattered! Espying the Judge, he dashed up to him—circled round him, in Camanche style, and blowing his horn the while, evoked the most hideous howls from his troop! Round and round he dashed—the Judge petrified in centre, pawed, mouthed, and smelt

of by the hounds, and stunned—overpowered by their hideous din! Never before (I speak metaphorically) was the ermine so villainously defiled!

Having accomplished his purpose of "bedevilling" a Judge, who had the reputation of being a Martinet, Jim retreated, in good order, from the square to the thicket at the back of the court-house. He knew what would follow, and fully prepared for it. He had procured him a whiskey barrel, minus one head, and a foot or so above the bung hole, had cut an opening about six inches in diameter. By small cords, he had attached to the outside of the barrel two large bundles of fodder, a fragment of old stove-pipe, and

three superanuated coffee pots.

As soon as Jim had left the square, the Judge ordered the Sheriff to summon a posse, and take him, at all risks—and the Sheriff instantly summoned twenty or thirty of the hundreds who had horses hitched on the square, and ordered them into line to receive parties.

Jim, who had been watching their operations slyly, as soon as they seemed nearly complete, blew a
blast, mounted "Hell," and drawing the barrel up
after him, placed it over himself; and taking the
reins through the hole, rode leisurely on, till in view
of the Sheriff's squad, when, with a loud toot, a howl
from his dogs, the rustling of his fodder, the clangor
of his coffee pots, and the sonorous gong notes of his
stove-pipe, he charged, at full

The population of the city of Albany, New
York, is estimated at 40,000 persons.

A BEQUEST.—Purser WILSON, who recently died in
Boston, has left his property—after the decease of his
sisters—to the town of Belfast, for the purposes that the
money to be received by the town is about \$30,000.

"I GREW THE REST."—A boy three

"I GREW THE REST."—A Jim, who had been watching their operations slyly, as soon as they seemed nearly complete, blew a
blast, mounted "Hell," and drawing the barrel up
after him, placed it over himself; and taking the
reins through the hole, rode leisurely on, till in view
of the Sheriff's squad, when, with a loud toot, a howi
from his dogs, the rustling of his fodder, the clangor
of his coffee pots, and the sonorous gong notes of his
stove-pipe, he charged, at full speed, upon the Sheriff and his posse comitates!

York, is estimated at 40,000 persons.

A Brourst.—Purser Wilson, who recently died in
Boston, has left his property—after the decease of his
demolished at Charleston Navy Yard, by orders from
Washington. A small portion of her hull alone remains. She was condemned on secount of the decaying of the timber.

A High Dightlant.—Dr. Stroug, President of the
called a foot above the fiety, he artleasly replied: "Ged
white many been, within twenty-two years.

The Princeton has been
demolished at Charleston Navy Yard, by orders from
Washington. A small portion of her hull alone remains. She was condemned on secount of the decaying of the timber.

A High Dightlant.—Dr. Stroug, President of the
call form is state Convention, is seven feet high.

"I shew the lay," day junch be mich to been,"
within twenty-two years.

The Princeton has been
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demolished at Charleston Navy Yard, by orders from
Mashington.

A High Dightlant the decaying of the timber.

A High Dightlant the decaying of the t

ble and vexation he succeeded. "Well," said he, wiping the perspiration from his brow and soliloquizing, "this is impounding, is it? Now I am dead sure the old Colonel will ask me if I impounded Big Brindle, and I'll bet I puzzle him as bad as he did me."

The next day the Colonel gave a dinner party, and

s he was not aristocratic, Allen, the overseer, sat down with the company. After the second or third glass of wine was discussed, the Colonel turned to the overseer and said; "Eh, Mr. Allen, did you impound Mr. Brindle, sir ?" Allen straightened himself, and looking round at the company, said: "Yes, I did, sir, but old Brindle transcended the impannel of the impound and scatterlophislocated all over the equinimity of the forest," The company burst into an immoderate fit of laughter, while the Colonel's face reddened with discomfiture.
"What do you mean by that, sir?" said he. "Why.

I mean, Colonel," said Allen, "that old Brindle being prognosticated with an idea of the cholera, ripped and tared, snorted and pawed dirt, jumped the fence, tuck to the woods, and would not be impounded no

This was too much; the company roared again, in which the Colonel was forced to join, and in the midst of the laughter, Allen quitted the table, saying to himself as he went, "I reckon the Colonel won't ask me to impound any more oxen."

The Toughest Game Cock on Record. Whilst travelling recently in Virginia, I became acquainted with a "rale Down Easter," who had come "all the way from Varmount," and who flourished under the distinguished appellation of "Colodel Phil." One of nature's queer lumps of Clay, is Phil. He is, undeniably great at any and everything,

"cock fighting" especially.
"I once had a cock," "said he, "that could jist rip
the rag off all nature. I fout him agin everything

"Wall, I kept him about five years, till the old feller got to be stun blind and bald headed, and times git to be all scrouging hard in old Virginny; per-"My God! Mr. Sheriff, I fine you ten dollars," said the irritated Judge—"Go and stop that noise." The Sheriff went down, and having ascertained the strength of the Colonel's position, endeavored to coax him out.

"Come out, Jim, old fellow, and I'll stand treat; I tell ye now, but I had to deu it, so I did. I kasoused him into a bucket uf bilin' water, and, deu you believe it? why, it tuck ten of my young 'uns and big pair of pinchers a hull day to git the critter's

"How shall I cook him, Phil?" ses my wife. "Wall, I guess you mought as well put him in the oven," says I. So she kind a' basted him all over with possum fat, put him in a big dish with about a half a bushel ov sweet pertaters, and baked him brown! Here Phil stuck his hands into the pockbrown! ets of his pants, e'en to his elbows—shrugged his

ners." And with that I stuck the knile in agin, and tuck a nice round piece out uv the centre. I swow, if there warn't jist then about the darndest and most etarnal spittin and splutterin till every bit of possum was jerked clear out uv my pie, and then old rooster poked his head out uv the crust and crow-

THE SATURDAY COURIER CASE.—The Philadelphia Ledger is informed, upon good authority, that this long-contested case has been amicably settled between the parties. Mrs. Holden has received for her interest in the paper over \$40,000 in cash, and over \$50,000 of debts due the establishment have been assigned to her.

overseer and said to him: "Mr. Allen, I desire you to impound Big Brindle, in order that I may hear no more animadversions or his eternal depredations."

Allen bowed and walked off, sorely puzzled to left for town he went to his wife and asked her what Col. W. meant by telling him to "impound" the ox. Why, said she, "the Col, meant to tell you to put him up in a pen." Allen left to perform the feat, for it was no inconsiderable one, as the animal was very wild and vicious, and after a great deal of trouble and vexation he succeeded. "Well," said he, wiping the perspiration from his brow and soliloqui
wiping the perspiration from his brow and soliloqui
to impound Big Brindle, in order that I may hear no elected Moderator, and the Rev. James McNeill and elder Charles Phillips was elected temporary clerks.

The business of the Synod was conducted with all the decorum and order becoming an eclesiastical court. Some questions before the body gave rise to animated debate, and on some subjects there was much diversity of opinion: but when decided, though the vote may not have been unanimous, there was of the majority; affording thereby a pleasing illustration of the efficient and harmonious working of the inhabitants of Tampico would soon be well tration of the efficient and harmonious working of the republican system of government which prevails in the Presbyterian church. in the Presbyterian church.

The next Synod will meet at Centre Church, in

Robeson county, on the Wednesday before the third Sunday in October, 1850, at 12 o'clock, M. Hillsborough Recorder

NORTH CAROLINA BAPTIST STATE CONVENTION. This religious body held its 20th annual meeting in the town of Oxford, N. C., commencing on Thursday

The attendance of delegates and correspondents The Rev. James McDaniel, of Wilmington, was elected President of the Convention. Hon. Calvin Graves, Rev. D. S. Williams, and Dr. G. C. Moore, Vice Presidents. Dr. Wm. A. Shaw, Corresponding Secretary. Nathaniel J. Palmer, Esq., Recording Secretary. Nathaniel J. Palmer, Esq., Recording Secretary. John H. Lacy, Assistant Secretary. Rev. Jas. S. Purify, Treasurer, and Prof. W. T. Brooks, Auditor.

The reports of the General Agent and the report of the Board of Managers, exhibited a cheering account of the success of the different objects connected with the Convention. Wake Forest College, by subscriptions and legacies is nearly free from debt, and the number of students gradually increasing. The Convention has several beneficiares, promising and pious young men, licensed by their churches to preach the was larger than usual.

young men, licensed by their churches to preach the gospel, now at the College preparing themselves for

PAPEROPATHY.—The following, with a few slight variations, we take from the Boston Post:

Take a weekly paper,
(The "Journal" is the better)—
Read it fairly through,
To the very letter.
Read the poetry
If you like the muse,
Read the foreign items,

Rend the foreign items,
If you want the news;
Rend the "Prices Current
If you take to money;
Rend the paragraphs—

Some of them are funny:
Read it as you will,
Summer time or winter,
And you'll happy be,
If you've paid the printer!

NATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Roman Catholics, NATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Roman Catholics, 1,231,300. Methodist, 1,176,213, namely, episco. N., 629,660; do. S., 465,553; prot., &c., 81,000. Baptists, 951,101, namely, regular, 667,750; Campbellites, 127,000; anti-mission, 69,328; freewill, 55,323; others, 27,700. Presbyterians, 491,473, namely, old

| NATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES.—Roman Catholics, 1,231,300. Methodist, 1,176,213, namely, episco. N., 629,660; do. S., 465,553; prot., &c., 81,000. Baptists, 951,101, namely, regular, 667,750; Campbellites, 127,000; anti-mission, 69,328; freewill, 55,323; others, 27,700. Presbyterians, 491,473, namely, old school, 192,033; new school, 155,000; presb. Cum- 1 04 to \$1 06, white, 1 08 to \$1 10. Corn, yellow 58 a 62c., berland, 50,000; associate reformed, 20,340; associate presbyterian, 18,300; reformed presb., 5,300; others, 44,000. Christian connection, 325,000. Congregational, evangelical, 197,196. Lutheran, 163, and 750 Philadelphia, Nov. 20—6 P. M.—Flour \$5; corn meal and rye flour \$3; Wheat, \$1 03 a \$1 07 for red, and \$1 12 a

NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN THE RELIGIOUS DENOMI-

Adjusted from making making from the covered of the control of the

together, and baked him agin!

That pie did look almighty nice, now I tell you;
my mouth a kind a tiched and twitched at the corners like, when I looked at it, and the young 'unspectationers' in the corners like, when I looked at it, and the young 'unspectationers' in the corners like, when I looked at it, and the young 'unspectationers' in the corners like, when I looked at it, and the young 'unspectationers' in the schools and colleges, may mouth a kind a tiched and twitched at the corners like, when I looked at it, and the young 'unspectationers' in the proposition of the p

no doubt, elected, together with the rest of the democraft to 122 whig. Dewey, is over been semiled to the French Goremment shows that the number of the three years which slapsed between a 1827 and that the three years which slapsed between 1827 and the three

come next.

An Indian chief (Apache) lately killed by the American guerrilla party commanded by Capt. Bex, bore on his person a medal, which had on one side a bust with this inscription: "Martin Van Buren, President of the United States, A. D. 1837;" and on the reverse: "Peace and Friendship." reverse: "Peace and Friendship."

The work of re-constructing the Seaboard and the 18th ult., and closing on Monday evening the Roanoke Railroad, was formally confinenced at Portsmouth, Va., on the 13th instant.

## MARRIED,

In this town, on the 21st instant, Mr. Covington J. Ornell, formerly of Fayetteville, aged about 40 years.

In Onslow county, on the 14th instant, of typhus fever, Stratton B. Foy, Esq., aged 35 years. Mr. Foy was a useful and industrious citizen, a kind and benevolent neighbor, and an affectionate and exemplary husband and father. He has left behind him, to mourn his death, a sorrowing wife and two children, and a number of friends and relatives, to whom he was endeared by the excellence of his character.

"The Lord giveth and the Lord taketh away. Blessed be the name of the Lord."—Com.

In Duplin county, Mrs. Susan Williamson, wife of Mr. Wiley Williamson. It gives me pain to record the death of this worthy and pious lady. She was for many years a consistent and respectable member of the Baptist Church, and died respected, beloved, and regretted, by all who knew her. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; they rest from their labors and their good name will follow them.—Com.

In Sampson county, on the 17th instant, Mr. John C. Matthis, aged about 35 years. Mr. Matthis, for the last twelve months, has suffered greatly bodily pain, but bore his sufferings with patience and fortitude. I shall ever recollect

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21.—Cotton-There was a good demand \$1 35, closing at \$1 30. for Cotton yesterday, the sales having reached 3000 bales, as | PEAS.—Ground Peas bring from 85 to 95 cents per bushel. follows:—3 bales at 9½; 241 at 10; 554 at 10 1-16; 95 at 10½; according to quality.

134 at 10½; 97 at 10½; 135 at 10 7-16; 1615 at 10½; and 52

SALT.—Cargo of 5000 bushels reported arrived last week, 134 at 104; 97 at 103; 135 at 10 7-16; 1615 at 104; and 52 bales at 10%. Prices about the same as on the preceding has changed hands at 21 cents per bushel.

berland, 50,000; associate reformed, 26,340; associ- white, 56 a 58. Whiskey 27 a 28 cts. Molasses 231 for Cuba

Talk of May 1. The desired 1. The lowest of the part of the latest of the late Black Eye, ... 00 a Cow, ... 56 a PORK, per barrel. Nor. Mess, 12 00 a 12 Do. Prime, 9 50 a 10 Presh, ... 5j a POTATOES. Irish, bbl., .. 6 00 a Sweet, bash, ... 45 a POULTRY. Chickens, live, .12 a Do. dead, .12 a Turkeya, live, .45 a Do. dead, .55 a RICE, per 100 lbs. Clean, cask, .8 00 a Rough, bush., .00 a SALT, per bushel. Turks Island, .00 a Liv'l sack. 90 a SOAP, per lb., ... 4 a SHNK LES, per M. Country, ... 25 a Gin, .....30 a Whiskey, rec., 30 a 

sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.: say on Lumber, 30 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET, FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOVEMBER 22, 1849. BACON.-Prime N. C. Hams scarce, and some little demand for Sides and Shoulders, but no change in prices. See quota-

In Sampson county, on the 15th amesane, Mr. Matthis, for the last twelve months, has suffered greatly bodily pain, but bore his sufferings with patience and fortitude. I shall ever recollect him with fond esteem, regret, and gratitude. I have known the deceased from his boyhood, and one amongst his many virtues was, that he was an honest man. Peace to poor John's sold at 65 cents per barrel, and a small lot of No. 2 changed hands to day at 77 jets per bbl. Spirits Turpentine have been I For sale by

Crockery, which I offer low at wholesale or retail, for each hard. Virgin dip only commands the same price of yellow dip, except for a very superior article. Rosin—211 barrels sold at 65 cents per barrel, and a small lot of No. 2 changed hands to day at 77 jets per bbl. Spirits Turpentine—399 barrels and tabbages.—150 Cabbages, the best in Market; for barrels not returnable. Tar—700 barrels sold at \$1 30 a

GEO. H. KELLY'S. cents ger gallon.

> PEAS.—Ground Peas bring from 80 to 90 cents per bushel, secording to quality.
>
> SALT.—Cargo of 5000 bushels reported arrived last week, has changed hands at 21 cents per bushel.
>
> STAVES—15,000 R. O. hhd. Staves, dressed, brought \$15
>
> Figure 1 and 2 and 2 and 3 and 4 and 5 and per M., and 6,000 W. O. hhd. do. brought \$16 per M.

TIMBER-Sales of a few rafts at better prices than reported last week. See table for last rates.

Exchanges on the North 1 per cent premium.

FREIGHTS.—No change.

GEO. H. KELLY'S.

UTCHINGS Grand Chantal Program of the Shares of the Maditaryonean, deviating all the beautiful, and sublime somety agent he classed ratio great hereaften work has been on exhibition in Box York, and Baltimore, for the last floriest incutting nonness by the public and press to be by for the set full, comprehensive, and magnificent Funding ever out in those cities.

Administration 50 conts. Liberal arrangements and rebusing and contains. BY MRS. H. WHITAKER. Nov. 25, 1849

11-8t

Vor 1Ck: — The subscriber offers the balance of his stock North Research The subscriber offers the balance of his stock of Merchant Tailors' goods, consisting of Ready Mado Clothing, Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings, Trimmings and superfine Shirts, wholesale and retail, for one week. If not disposed of at private sale, he will then effer the above articles at public anction. As he is determined to dispose of the whole stock in this line, he calls particular attention to a few pieces of superfine black French Broad Cloths, twilled and plath, black do. Casimeres, and Doeskins, which have been purchased this fall, which will be offered 2) per cent less than can be purchased elsewhere in the town of Wilmington.

I am under the necessity of saying to all those indebted to me, by note or book account that further indulgence can not be granted.

V. R. PIERSON, Ag't.

Opposite Dr. Bellamy's, a few doors below Market street.

THE subscriber offers for sale his entire stock of Greeries, THE subscriber offers for sale his entire stock of Groceries, at that well known stand opposite the Carolina Hotel, known as the Bettencourt corner. This concern is doing a prosperous business. To one who wishes to locate himself in one of the best business stands in the city of Wilmington will find this chance worthy of his attention.

V. R. PIERSON, Agent for Seth Hoard.

Nov. 23, 1849

Nov. 23, 1849

Strayed or Stolen from the subscriber, in New Hanover county, at John McLendon's, on Rocked Point, on the 14th instant, a small nav honse, four years old next spring; one hind foot is white; white spot in his face, something in the shape of a diamond; a small white streak down his face; and one white nostril. I will satisfy any person that will secure and deliver the said borse to me. Nov'r 23, 1849.

11-1t

J. T. MURRAY.

DURAITURE Dimity. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. J. S. WHLIAMS.

CROCKER's.—Just received per Schr. Alaric, a large assortment of Crockery, for Family use, of all descriptions. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

FLOUR.—50 bbls. Canal Flour; 50 half do., very superior and fresh ground. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

AMP OIL, Lamp Ol.—150 gallons best quality pure sporm Oil. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CHAPES, Grapes, Grapes.—12 kegs grapes just rote coived in fine order; 12 cases Prunes; 12 do. Figs; 500 lbs. Almonds; 500 lbs. Brazil Nuts; 500 lbs. Pecan do. And all other varieties. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN. all other varieties. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CORDAGE and Chandlery.—Just received per Schr.

Alaric from New York, Russia fine Yarn Belt Rope, all sizes; do. do. Standing Rigging, from 4 to 64 inches; 20 Bales extra Oakum. Hand lines, hand leads, Lanterns, &c., &c. For sale by

MALAGA GRAPES.—25 kegs just arrived. For sale by

J. WILKINSON & CO. per bushel.

FLOUR—Stock of Fayetteville flour considerably reduced.

HAY.—Some 800 bales Hay sold at 63 a 65 cents.

LUMBER.—Two rafts of river Flooring Boards has changed hands. Quarter Flooring at \$8½, and Wide Boards at \$6 per center of the period of

LARD—Dull at 8 cents per lb. to the trade.

Liquons—50 barrels Whiskey changed hands to-day, at 30

SALT—Fifty large sucks Salt. For sale by ALEX. McRAE, Jr. PICKLES.—Forty boxes assorted Pickles, Sances, &c.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.
ALEX. McRAE, Jr.

J. B. WILLIAMS,

TANCY and Staple Dry Goods Store, Market-street

Prices. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

BLACK Alpacens and Bombazines. For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS. Wolfs's ED and Linen and Excueh Embosed Tubes and Piano Covers. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. AMASK Napkins and Table Ctoths. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

or short time for approved credit.

November 16, 1849.

For San Francisco, California. The A. I. copporting to the copport of the copporting to the copporti

\$98,247 85 \$98,247 85

No. of Passengers.

Years. Receipts. Expenditures. Profits. Through. Way.
1841 297,228 39 241,945 34 55,283 05 9,742 5,498
1842 211,977 48 180,892 65 31,084 83
1843 257,257 82 179,251 00 78,206 82 9 450 289,533 75 203,633 24 85,900 51 283,493 45 212,091 20 76,402 25 14,018 317,822 49 289,681 45 28,140 04 11,885 331,480 20 259,912 60 71,567 60 13,073 317,459 50 275,228 86 42,130 64 11,456 310,397 00 245,998 58 64,698 42 11,207 PERSONS IN THE EMPLOY OF THE COMPANY. Superintendent of Road repairs..... Assistant for Superintendent....

Steamboat Agent at Wilmington..... carrier, including wharf hands..... 1,400 Transportation Agent at Wilmington.... Finishers.....\$2 00 per day. do..... 1 75 do..... 1 50 do..... 1 87 do. Moulder ..... 20 00 per mor do......25 00 do. do......18 00 do. do......15 00 do. do......12 50 do. Helpers ..... 18 00 do. do.....12 50 do. do..... 1 75 do..... 1 50 do. do......60 00 do.....25 00 do. do.....20 00 1 Coach repairer in shop ..... 1 00 per day. 1 do. do. do ....... 871 do. 1 Carpenter on coaches and cars. 2 25 do. do..... 1 50 do..... 1 25 do..... 1 00 621 do. do..... 1 Overseer on road repairs ..... 40 00 per month do ..... 35 00 do. do .....30 00 do. 2 Yard hands..... 8 34 do. aggregate per annum, \$2,666 14 Spike Drivers, do.

stations. 8 Hands on Timber Trains, do . . . . . 222 Negroes on Road repairs, &c., including those on boats and wharf.... STEAMBOATS. 3 Captains.....\$1,000 per annum 3 First Mates..... 420 3 Second Mates..... 240 do. 4 First Engineers.... Second Engineers.... 8 Firemen .... 3 Stewards ..... 240 3 Stewardesses ..... 6 Waiters ..... 3 Cooks ...... 180 6 Knife boys and scullions.... 72 3 Deck hands included in negro bonds. 10 Wharf hands do. 471 total number

12 Laborers on Road repairs,

4 Black carpenters do. 6 Hands on Sunday at water

do..... 1,524

do . . . . .

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES GRISWOLD, H. NUTT.

WM. S. BAKER.

November 15th, 1849. PAY THE NATIONAL DEBT.-We learn from the last iscal statement of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the amount now on deposit and subject to draft in the various depositories of the government is \$7,577, 962. This fact shows the salutary operations of the existing tariff, and its capacity to supply ample revenue to the Treasury, even much more than is required for the necessary ordinary expenditures of the government. What should be done with the accumulating We have but one reply to make. Pay the National Debt with it. It is true the certificates of inlebtedness running for a special term of years cannot be redeemed except at the pleasure of the holder.— But Congress should, at an early day, make provision for the appropriation of all surplus revenue to the purchase of the national stocks at their current price in the market. And this policy should be enforced, by legislation.—Wash. Union.

The amount of annual daty paid on paper in England is averaged at £700,000; over 20,000 persons are employed in its manufacture, and more than three millions of pounds sterling are embarked as capital in its production.

The distance of the relationship flower is the solution of the

pected by me, and hence feel more embarrassed in addressing you.

The subject of your contemplated deliberations i an important one; nothing less than a question involving in its consequences the liberty of the peo ple-perhaps directly or remotely, the liberty of oth er nations. I trust you will approach it dispassion-ately—that you will lay aside your party predilec-tions, and meet it, not as politicians, but as patriots —as statesmen. We had flattered ourselves that the capacity of man for self government was no longer a subject of doubt. We have boasted of ours as an ex-vocation of this assembly—the intense interest manifest in every countenance here, are proofs that there is cause of alarm. For a time we have been prosperous and happy under a free government; but that time, in the great history of man, is but a brief space. a mere point. The page of history is yet fresh which records our existence as a nation of freemen. Scarce has the stain of revolutionary blood, shed for liberty, faded from the face of the land, before it has been found necessary for the people of the South to prepare to check threatened aggression. And whence this danger? No foreign foe threatens us. Our countryare arraved against strife. They seem to forget that they are allied to us to politicians, it might be passed over as harmless by the most sacred ties, and to forget the value of but it is also the doctrine which has been uncerement seek to abridge our constitutional rights in the enjoyment of our property under the mask of false humani- of a few politicians; but when the sanctity of the ty. If the right to do so was unquestionable, in Chris- bench is perverted, and its influence thrown as an tian charity it should be asserted without inflicting element into the exciting cause of malcontent and remorseless stings to our sensibilities. The entire strife, there is ground of complaint. If this could be independence of the States was achieved by the most a judicial question in any shape, that was a tribunal independence of the States was achieved by the most memorable struggle that history records. They were separate and independent sovereignties, and first unied under articles of confederation. These articles were defective, mainly in not having provided proper means for raising a revenue, and in not giving Congress sufficient power to regulate commerce. These defects gave rise to our present constitution. In the convention which formed it, the States met as equals in political power. The small States were unwilling to relinquish their equality of power; the slave-holding to state the states as a decision regularly pronounced, because it is states as a decision regularly pronounced. ing States were unwilling to confederate, unless their has deterred the South from an equal participancy in slaves should be made a basis of representation, and the territories, whilst it has emboldened the North to the owners secured in their right. They were exci-ting subjects. After great difficulty they were com-lieve that it was right, and the other to fear that it promised. The second section of the first article pro- was wrong. From position, it has made "the worse vides that representatives and direct taxes should be appear the better cause." It is not true that slavery appointed according to numbers, to be ascertained by adding three-fifths of the slaves to the number of been prohibited by the laws of Mexico. True, the whites. The second section of the fourth article provides for re-capturing slaves, escaping into those States where slavery did not exist. In these provis- is only true of private or strictly municipal laws; it states where slavery did not exist. In these provisions we have an acknowledgment of the existence of
slavery, and a guaranty for its protection as the basis of representation, and as property. The constitution did not create property in slaves. Such right
are organic, and confer power and form on the govtion did not create property in slaves. Such right are organic, and confer power and form on the govexisted anterior to and above the constitution. As ernment. They give it vitality as an organized body. slaves were owned in many of the States, they would

> provisions of the constitution. Indeed, that description of property seems to have been thought worthy it were true that slavery was then prohibited by the of specific and special protection. The constitution laws of Mexico and could not be established there tion of property seems to have been thought worthy

Gentlemen of the Convention: Whilst I sincerely thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. I regret that the important duty was not assigned to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that this honor was not extended to some one more competent than myself. I dissemble not in declaring that the more declaring tha litical evil exists, they may apply the remedy, but it is not with Congress. This political and moral evil. it seems, is exclusively in the South, and those who have determined it to be so, and wish to eradicate it reside in the North. As sovereign States we have the power to judge of and to correct moral and po-litical evils within our limits. We ask not the interference of the North to correct our morals or our in stitutions. We do not intrude upon them; but only demand to be permitted to an equality in the enjoy ment of our common property. Congress, it is true may establish a government in the territory, but that his person. Whether this power is derived under the third section of the fourth article of the constitu tion, or whether it is derived from the power to acquire territory, or the war and treaty making power, is not material-it must be exercised so as to preserve inviolate every principle of the constitution.

But in the efforts to exclude our property from that territory, another false doctrine is promulgated which is equally disastrous to us. We are told that as slavery was prohibited by the laws of Mexico, we cannot take slaves there without the authority of a law permitting it. This is the doctrine of a class of politicians in our country who look no further than e surface of the law.

> before which it might come. With the decision the American people would have rested satisfied.
>
> Quiet would have been restored. It was a great constitutional question, and on such questions the

These political laws are sometimes reduced to the such terms as would weaken the right of the owner paramount to all other laws, either public or private. to his slave, or diminish the value. One of the great Our constitution is the law of our being—it is the esobjects of the constitution was, that it should, in its sence of our government—it is the combination of consequences, protect property by giving protection certain great principles, between each one of which and strength to the several States. But as the States there is a connection and a dependency, and the agwere sovereign, they could not surrender to Congress gregate constitutes a unit. To withdraw or destro the right to control, by legislation, the property of their citizens. Such a grant of power would have been a complete surrender of sovereignty. A great consolidated government would have arisen up, which was an evil, of all others, most dreaded, and most rigidly guarded against, by declaring that all power not expressly granted to Congress, was reserved to the States or to the results. It would be an essential part of our political power. When we acquired California, it became subject to our constitution—our whole constitution—our constitution as an entire thing. The territory did not become subject to part of our government only, but every principle of the constitution prevailed there as an active the results. not expressly granted to Congress, was reserved to the States or to the people. Hence no power can be exercised unless it has been granted by the constitution. The safety of the States and of the people is best preserved by holding Congress strictly within the limits of the delegated powers. No rule of construction can be safe which encroaches upon individual rights. The right to hold slaves as property became a fixed principle, inseparable from the other provisions of the constitution. Indeed, that descriptions of our paramount political law. If cause they are our property, secured to us as such by the principles of our paramount political law. If

And of our own good deeds to talk, Yet often practice secret crime, And thus mispend our precious time? Is it for sect and creed to fight, To call our seal the rule of right, When what we wish is, at the best,

Is it to wear the Christian dress, And love to all mankind profess,
To treat with seorn the humble poor,
And bar against them every door? Oh, no! religion means not this,

Its fruits more sweet and fairer is— Its precept this—to others do, As you would have them do to you. It grieves to hear an ill report, And seorns with human wees to sport; Of other's deeds it speaks no ill, But tells of good, or else keeps still.

And does Religion this impart?
Then may its influence fill my heart.
Oh! haste the blissful, joyful day,
When all the earth may own its sway.

Farewell. We do not know how much we love
Until we come to leave;
An agod tree, a common flower
Are things over which we grieve;
There is a pleasure in the pain
That brings us back the past again.

We linger while we turn away, We cling while we depart; And memories unmarked till then, Come crowding round the heart. Farewell's a bitter word to say.

The Hours. The hours are viewless angels, That still go gliding by, And bear each moment's rec To Him who sits on high.

The poison or the nectar. Our hearts' deep flower-cups yield; A sample still they gather swift, And leave us in the field.

And some fly on by pinions
Of gorgeous gold and blue,
And some fly in with drooping wing
Of sorrow's darker hue. And as we spend each minute
That God to us hath given,
The deeds are known before His throne—

The tale is told in Heaven. And we, who walk among them. As one by one departs, Think not that they are hovering Forever round our hearts. Like summer bees that hover

Around the idle flowers,
They gather every act and thought,
These viewless angel hours. And still they steal the record, And bear it far away;
Their mission flight, by day or night,
No magic powers can stay.

So teach me, Heavenly Father! To spend each flying hour, That, as they go, they may not show My heart a poison flower.

THE FATE OF MALITARY MEN.—The world is full of singular including and coincidences. Two years ago, a number men—both Americans and Certificates of Justices Mexicans—met mer on the battle-field, as if anxnot, of course, have entered into the confederacy on form of a constitution, which becomes supreme and ious to die. They rushed against each other, sword in hand, up to the cannon's mouth, and furiously stormed the high turreted citadel, in the midst of rockets, bullets, and death; and, strange to say, they escaped the death they so bravely faced; and the war being ended, they returned home, covered with military glory. But so soon as they were comfortably settled at home, and sought no longer to die, death began to single them out, and they dropped off one by one. First, among the Americans, Gen'l Worth died. Then the Mexicans, as if determined not to be by one. First, among the Americans, Gen'l Worth died. Then the Mexicans, as if determined not to be behind us, followed the example, and Gen. Paredes, the author of the war, died. Then, on our side, the brave Col. Duncan died; and then, on the Mexican side, Gen. Urrea. Then Gen. Gaines died among us, and then Gen. Rejon among the Mexicans. Then, again, Major Gates died here; and then Gen. Don Manuel Rincon died there! This is, as far as we are informed, the last of them. Gen. Rincon was at the battle of Churubusco, where he fought bravely. He had been Governor of several Mexican States, and had been Governor of several Mexican States, and and not on hand, will had been Governor of several Mexican States, and and not on hand, will be printed with the ut-Generals and military men, since peace was concluded, is singular.—N. Y. Herald.

be printed with the utmost dispatch.

Officers of the Courts and other officers, and

came a fixed principle, inseparable from the other provisions of the constitution. Indeed, that description of property seems to have been thought worthy of specific and special protection. The constitution must exist and harmonize in all its parts. Every respect to the constitution of the constitution in the constitution of the constitution of

DR. SWAYNE'S
(ELEBRATED Family Medicines.—Cure follows cure

More proof of the efficacy of Dr. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, the Original and Genuine Preparation! Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breating, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influence, Croun. Broken Constitution. Influenza, Croup, Broken Constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, and all diseases of the Throat, Breast and Lungs the most effectual and speedy cure known for any of the above diseases is DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD

ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE.

DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, is all it professes to be, The Greatest Medicine in the Known World! Dear that have ever been recorded, we may safely say the annals of Medicine cannot furnish one to surpass this, which now stands as a living proof of the curability of Consumption, even when life had been despaired of.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir: For the good of the public, I feel myself in duty bound to testify to the great cure which your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry performed on me. For my part, I feel as if every body ought to know it. I was afflicted with a violent cough, spitting of blood, night sweats, hoarseness, and sound of the voice indicating an alarming state of disease; my appetite was gone, and my strength had so far failed me, that my friends and physician were persuaded I could not survive many days. My sister, who was my anxious caretaker, made inquiry where she would be likely to procure most certain relief. She was told that if Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry failed in the cure, my life was hopeless. Your medicine was immediately procured, and the first bottle ANOTHER HOME CERTIFICATE. Syrup of Wild Cherry failed in the cure, my life was hopeless. Your medicine was immediately procured, and the first bottle gave relief, and by the time I had commenced the sixth bottle, my cough left me, and my strength much improved. In short, it has made a perfect cure of me; and I am at present as hearty as I wish, and have good reason to believe that the use of your medicine has saved me from a premature grave. I shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case.

Yours, with respect.

ISAAC MORGAN REEVES. No. 38 Chaster street, between Race and Vine, Philadelphia.

A PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.

Dr. J. H. Ellison, Frankfort, Ky., says—I was induced, kits and 25 box from a failure of the most potent expectorants recommended. For sale low by

LIST OF BLANKS.

County Court Writs;

Superior do. do. County Court Sub.;

Superior do. do. County Court Fi. Fa.;

Superior do. do. County Court Sci. Fa.;

Superior do. do. Apprentice Indentures; Letters of Administra-

tion; County and Superior

Juror Tickets; Notices to Tax List

Receivers; Commission to take De-

position;
County Ct. Execution;
Magistrate's do.
Capias ad Respondendum;
Overseer's Appoint-

ments;
Peace, State, and Civil
Warrants;
Notes of Hand;

Checks, Cape Fear B'k; do. Branch Bank of the State; Notes, negotiable at

ments:

Notes, r Bank;

Constable's Sheriff's Tax

WORMS! WORMS!?

DR. SWAYNE'S VERMITUGE.—Read this wonderful cure:
PRILADELEMIA, March 20, 1848.

DR. SWAYNE—Dear Sir—Having made use of various nanmounts of the single of the street of various nanmounts of the single of the street of the street of your
Medicine, its delightful taste and wonderful effect, although I
felt somewhat discouraged from the result of the articles I had
forced upon my already emaciated, sickly, dyspeptic looking
child, whose delicate and almost worn out frame the Worms
had already begun to make their ravages; I concluded to make
trial of your most valuable Vermifuge, when, to our great joy,
the Worms had to let go their deady and strong holds upon
the vitals. Such was the effect of Dr. Swayne's Vermifugal
on my child, which is now perfectly healthy, assuming all the
color of the rose, with all the mirthfulness of an innocent and
playful child.

TOBIAS WIEGAND, No. 3, Howell-street,
Between Schuylhill, Third and Fourth.

BE WARE OF MISTAKES.

REMEMBER—DR. SWAYNE'S VERMITUSE is put up in square
bottles, covered with a beautiful wrapper, (steel engraving,)
with the Portrait of Dr. Swayne thereon; also his signature.
None other is genuine.

CLEANSE AND PUREFY.

None other is genuine.

CLEANSE AND PURFY.

Dr. Swayne's Sarsaparilla and Extract Tar Pills are a mild and gentle purgative, unsurpassed by any medicine for removing the bile, cleansing the stomach, and effectually purifying the blood.

The above velocible Medicines are recovered by Dr. S.

the blood.

The above valuable Medicines are proposed by Dr. Swayns, N. W. corner of Eighth and Race-streets, Philadelphia, to whom all orders should be addressed.

For sale, wholesale and retail, by
A. C. EVANS & BROTHER, Wilmington, N. C.
Also, by J. & W. Johnson, Clinton; San't J. Hinsdale, Fayetteville, N. C.; and by most respectable dealers in medicines throughout the United States.

BY reading the fellowing affidavit, the public will learn the origin or rather where the resipe for making the stuff they call OLD Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sansaranilla, came from—and will be able to judge which is the genuine and original, and of the honesty of the men who are employed in selling it as the original Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla. Dr. S. P. Townsend was the original proprietor and inventor of Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, and his medicine has gained a reputation that no other remedy ever gained. He manufactured over one million of bottles the last year, and is manufacturing at present 5,000 bottles per day. We use more Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock in our establishment each day than all the other Sarsaparilla manufacturers in the world. Principal office, 126 Fulton Street.

READ THE AFFIDAVIT.

Principal office, 126 Fulton Street.

READ THE AFFIDAVIT.

City and County of New York, ss.

William Armstrong of said city being duly sworn, doth depose and say that he is a practical Druggist and Chemist. That some time in the latter part of May, or first of June, 1848, a man by the name of Jacob Townsend, who at that time was a book and pamphlet pedlar, called upon deponent at the house of Mr. Thompson, No. 42 Hudson street, where deponent boarded, and requested deponent to write him a recipe by which to make a Syrup of Sarsaparilla. Deponent further says, that he became acquainted with said Townsend at the office of Theodore Foster, Esq., book publisher, with whom said Townsend dealt. That said Townsend had had frequent conversations with deponent respecting the manufacture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of Dr. Jacob Townsend.

ture of an article of Sarsaparilla to be sold under the name of Dr. Jacob Townsend.

That said Townsend stated he was an old man and poor, and was not fit for hard labor, and wished to make some money in order to live easy in his old days, and that if Sarsaparilla, under the name of Townsend, sold so well, and so much money was made by it, he could see no reason why he might not make something out of it too, (his name being Townsend,) if he could get a capable person to prepare a recipe and manufacture it for him. Deponent, in one of the conversations, asked said Townsend if he was related to Dr. S. P. Townsend; to which he replied that he knew Dr. S. P. would be down on him after he should commence, but that he did not care for him, as he had formed a co-partnership with men who could furnish the requisite amount of capital—and was well prepared to defend himself against any attack that might be made on him.

n him.

Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Deponent further says, that pursuant to the request of said Jacob Townsend, he wrote a recipe for the manufacture of a Syrup of Sarsaparilla and gave it to him. Said Townsend observed that he wanted to make a specimen to exhibit to his partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them in everything, as they furnished all the capital. Said Townsend partners for their approval, as he wished to gratify them in everything, as they furnished all the capital. Said Townsend also told deponent that the bottles they were to use were to be of the same size and shape as Dr. S. P.'s; and deponent, at the request of said Jacob Townsend, went to the office of Dr. S. P. and procured one of his labels.

And deponent further says that he has been informed, and verily believes, the Syrup of Sarsaparilla sold as Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's, is made after the recipe furnished by deponent to Jacob Townsend, as aforesaid.

And further deponent said not.

And further deponent said not.
WILLIAM ARMSTRONG.

Sworn to before me, this 24th day of May, 1849,
C. S. WOODHULL, Mayor of the city of N. Y.
For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by WM. H. LIPPITT, June 1, 1849. 38-tf Druggist and Ch

TUSH, Fish, Fish.-Just received from Boston, fresh Mack-T arel and Salmon in bbis. and half bbis., quarter bbis., Kits and 25 boxes scalded Herrings; 25 Quintals Cod Fish. For sale low by HOWARD & PEDEN.



Is this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of Sarsararilla. A combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for VALUE and EFFICACY far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purifies, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and infuses new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilia is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITS.

New York, Feb. 17, 1848.

Measrs. Samps:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the disease making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought most efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the insyncitis being accompanied with phthisis and great difficulty in breathing, would seen have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Barsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, for the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Consular of Proces in the United States.

the cured me; and a state station of my cure.

D. Parking and The Consults of Proces in the United States.

The above statement and signature were acknowledged in our presence by Mr. D. Parent as true.

For the Consul-general of France,

L. BURG, Vice-Consul. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

LET THE FACTS SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate Camera, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again.—

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—In the year 1692 I was attached with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the fiesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, causing intense pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and collabor by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attached by the farst physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1694 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparitia, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restiged, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perserve that the flesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from day to day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was eured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear; but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still remain; and all who know me, and many of the citizenes of Standerd, on testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your Sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating considence recommend its use to every subject. I can say to one and all, "Heistate and doubt no

TESTIMONY FROM EUROPE.

Legation United States, Berlin, Prastia, April 8, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gestlemen—Having seem your Sarsaparills used in this city with great offect in a severe case of Schores.A. I have been requested to order three dozen bottles, which please send, on the payment of the enclosed draft on Messrs. Henschen & Unkhart, with the lesst possible folloy. Fram inspired only by a feeling of philanthrapy, in begging you to publish this unashed testimony to the value of a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known as it ought to be.

Tham, Gentlemen, respectfully yours, here.

THEODORE S. FAY.

MEDARD AND SOLD, WROLINGS AND RESALL, ES A. B. & D. SANDS, DEVENISTS AND CHEMISTS, 100 Pultoner., continue Windson New York.

with a door been bed in DESTRUCTION OF THE THE PROPERTY.